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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999 | PUBLISHED IN SEPTEMBER 1999

1998/99

TREASURY ANNUAL REPORT



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Treasury Annual Report 1998-99

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PREFACE

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS 1998-99

The Public Accounts of Alberta are prepared in accordance with the Financial Administration Act and the Government Accountability Act. The Public Accounts consist of the annual report of the Government of Alberta and the annual reports of each of the 18 Ministries.


The annual report of the Government of Alberta released in June contains the Provincial Treasurer's accountability statement, the consolidated financial statements of the Province and a comparison of the actual performance results to desired results set out in the government's business plan, including the *Measuring Up* report.

This annual report of the Ministry of Treasury contains the Minister's accountability statement, the audited consolidated financial statements of the ministry and a comparison of actual performance results to desired results set out in the ministry business plan. This Ministry annual report also includes:

- the financial statements of entities making up the ministry including the Department of Treasury, regulated funds, provincial agencies and Crown-controlled corporations for which the Minister is responsible,
- other financial information as required by the Financial Administration Act and Government Accountability Act, either as separate reports or as part of the financial statements, to the extent that the ministry has anything to report,
- financial information relating to trust funds, and
- the report of the auditor of the Office of the Auditor General included in the annual report of the Auditor General, which is hereby incorporated in the Public Accounts by reference.

MINISTER'S ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENT

The Ministry's Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 1999 was prepared under my direction in accordance with the Government Accountability Act and the government's accounting policies. All of the government's policy decisions as at August 31, 1999 with material economic or fiscal implications of which I am aware have been considered in the preparation of the Ministry Annual Report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stockwell Day', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Stockwell Day
Provincial Treasurer

August 31, 1999

A MESSAGE FROM THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER

RESPONSIBLE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND LOW TAXES

Volatile is the only way to describe the global fiscal climate during the 1998-99 fiscal year. Instability in financial markets all over the world and dramatic fluctuations in commodity prices (particularly oil) made balancing our provincial budget more challenging than any other time in recent history.

Despite the volatility, Alberta's economy remained steady and strong during the 1998-99 fiscal year. Of course, Albertans and their hard work are responsible for these excellent results. However, it is this government that is responsible for creating a fiscal environment that gives Albertans the ability and the confidence to do the work that has made Alberta an economic leader in Canada.

The Ministry of Treasury helped to keep the provincial government on track with business planning during the year. With the introduction of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, sound and scrupulous financial practices are legislated throughout government. Moreover, our prudent forecasting ensured that core services were funded at optimum levels in 1998-99 while allowing us to pay down over \$1 billion of the province's accumulated debt and all-but-eliminating the net debt. We can now focus our full attention on paying down the remaining accumulated debt, which stands at \$14.1 billion.

In turn, the relatively rapid pay-down of debt contributed greatly to our now premium credit rating, further lowering our cost for borrowing money. Alberta's cost of borrowing was the lowest of all the provinces in 1998-99.

With our economy on solid footing and the continual improvements to our financial management systems, we gave ourselves room to move in the area of taxes. Tax reforms we announced in March will give us freedom to create tax policy unique in Canada, by unhooking our personal provincial income taxes from federal taxes. We will also increase personal and spousal deductions to a level where 78,000 low-income Albertans will no longer have to pay any provincial income tax.

In fact, when combined with other recently implemented reforms, this plan will allow Albertans at every income level to keep more of what they earn. When fully implemented the plan will save Albertans more than \$600 million each year.

During 1998-99, the staff at Alberta Treasury have been invaluable, carrying out this government's financial plans to the letter. I congratulate them on the results they've achieved not only on behalf of the Ministry, but also on behalf of all Albertans. As we all continue to work together for the people of Alberta, we look forward to reporting on the successes undoubtedly achievable in the coming year as we continue to stay our prudent fiscal course while lowering taxes.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stockwell Day', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Stockwell Day
Provincial Treasurer

August 31, 1999

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR REPORTING

The executives of the individual entities within the ministry have the primary responsibility and accountability for the respective entities. Collectively, we ensure the ministry complies with all relevant legislation, regulations and policies.

Ministry business plans, annual reports, performance results and the supporting management information are integral to the government's fiscal and business plans, annual report, quarterly reports and other financial and performance reporting.

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the consolidated financial statements and performance results for the ministry rests with the Provincial Treasurer. Under the direction of the Provincial Treasurer, I oversee the preparation of the ministry's annual report, including the consolidated financial statements and performance results. The consolidated statements and the performance results, of necessity, include amounts that are based on estimates and judgements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the government's stated accounting policies.

As Deputy Provincial Treasurer, in addition to program responsibilities, I establish and maintain the ministry's financial administration and reporting functions. The ministry maintains systems of financial management and internal control which give consideration to costs, benefits, and risks that are designed to:

- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, executed in accordance with prescribed legislation and regulations, and properly recorded so as to maintain accountability of public money,
- provide information to manage and report on performance,
- safeguard the assets and properties of the Province under ministry administration,
- provide Executive Council, Treasury Board and the Provincial Treasurer any information needed to fulfil their responsibilities, and
- facilitate preparation of ministry business plans and annual reports required under the Government Accountability Act.

The Ministry of Treasury includes:

- *Department of Treasury*
- *Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund*
- *Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund*
- *Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund*
- *Alberta Risk Management Fund*
- *Utility Companies Income Tax Rebates Fund*
- *Alberta Insurance Council*
- *Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation*
- *Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation*
- *Alberta Securities Commission*
- *The Alberta Government Telephones Commission and its subsidiaries*
- *Alberta Treasury Branches and its subsidiary*
- *Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation*
- *N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd.*
- *S C Financial Ltd.*
- *Chembiomed Ltd.*
- *Gainers Inc.*

In fulfilling my responsibilities for the ministry, I have relied, as necessary, on the executives of the individual entities within the ministry.

Peter Kruselnicki, P.Eng.
Deputy Provincial Treasurer

OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW



OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

Treasury oversees government performance measures and financial management and reporting. Treasury is responsible for budget planning and management, intergovernmental fiscal arrangements, tax policy, tax administration, economic analysis, statistics, public pensions, and administrative and financial services regulation.

TREASURY'S GOALS FOR 1998-99

1. A healthy and sustainable financial position.
2. An accountable government.
3. A fair, competitive, and simple provincial tax system managed efficiently and effectively.
4. Investment returns maximized and borrowing costs minimized subject to acceptable risk.
5. An efficient, fair and competitive capital market and an efficient and fair regulatory environment for financial institutions.
6. Quality financial services to Albertans through Alberta Treasury Branches, Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation and Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation.

TREASURY'S CORE BUSINESSES

1. Provide analysis and recommendations to the Provincial Treasurer and Treasury Board.
2. Maintain a framework that fosters government accountability.
3. Administer and collect tax revenue.
4. Manage the province's financial assets and liabilities.
5. Foster a fair and efficient financial marketplace.
6. Provide financial services through Alberta Treasury Branches, Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation and Alberta Pensions Administration.

TREASURY'S MISSION

To provide excellence in financial management, services and advice to achieve a healthy and sustainable financial condition for the province with the lowest possible taxes for Albertans.

HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fifth year in a row, the budget was balanced and a payment was made to reduce the province's net debt. Forward looking business planning and prudent forecasting helped the province pay down \$1.03 billion of the net debt, before pension provisions. As a result, the province's net debt will be eliminated in 1999-2000 and the province can now focus its full attention on reducing the accumulated debt, which stands at \$14.1 billion.
- A new tax plan, to be phased in over the next three years, was announced. When fully implemented in 2002, there will be a single tax rate of 11% based on taxable income rather than the basic federal tax. The "temporary deficit elimination" flat tax and surtax will be eliminated. Basic personal and spousal exemptions will increase substantially, to \$11,620. Bracket creep will also be eliminated. The new tax system will result in annual tax savings of \$600 million for Albertans, with an additional 78,000 low income Albertans being removed from the tax rolls.
- Railway fuel tax dropped from 6 cents a litre to three cents a litre effective January 1, 1999.
- Treasury continued to report, on a timely and user friendly basis, to Albertans regarding the province's finances and the government's progress in achieving its performance targets.
- Standard and Poor's upgraded Alberta's credit rating to AA+, the highest among provinces. Alberta borrows at the lowest average interest-rate spread of any Canadian province.
- The Heritage Savings Trust Fund had a net income of \$932 million in 1998-99, down from \$947 million the previous year. The Fund's net assets were \$12 billion.
- Alberta Treasury Branches earned a net profit of \$111 million, substantially better than its forecast of \$46 million.

TREASURY'S OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

The Office of Budget and Management (OBM) manages the provincial budget and business plan review and approval process, prepares economic and fiscal forecasts, and provides research analysis and recommendations on the province's fiscal, economic, taxation and pension policies. OBM is responsible for intergovernmental fiscal relations and for providing statistical information about the province. It also proposes and prepares accounting and financial control policies, prepares budget documents, quarterly forecasts, quarterly and annual financial statements, and performance measurement reports.

TAX AND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

Revenue collection and administration is the responsibility of Tax and Revenue Administration (TRA). TRA works closely with the Tax Policy group of the Office of Budget and Management on matters of tax policy and legislation. Together the two areas work towards providing a fair, competitive, simple and efficient provincial tax revenue system.

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Investment Management works to maximize investment returns for the province within an acceptable degree of risk. It provides investment expertise to a wide range of provincial government entities including the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund, the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund and the Alberta Heritage Foundation Medical Research Endowment Fund. It also administers \$20 billion in trust funds, the bulk of which are the public sector pension funds sponsored by the province.

LIABILITY MANAGEMENT

Liability Management works to achieve the lowest cost on debt within an acceptable degree of variability on debt servicing costs. Alberta meets its borrowing requirements through a number of borrowing programs that allow the province to lower debt costs and diversify its investor base. Various financial products and instruments are employed to meet debt management objectives.

TREASURY OPERATIONS

Treasury Operations is responsible for back office support for investment and liability management; risk management services for the government; monitoring and managing loans and guarantees; and regulation of the financial institution industry in Alberta.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

Annual Reports detailing the operations and results of the Alberta Securities Commission, the Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation, the Alberta Insurance Council and the Alberta Automobile Insurance Board are available from the respective regulatory agency.

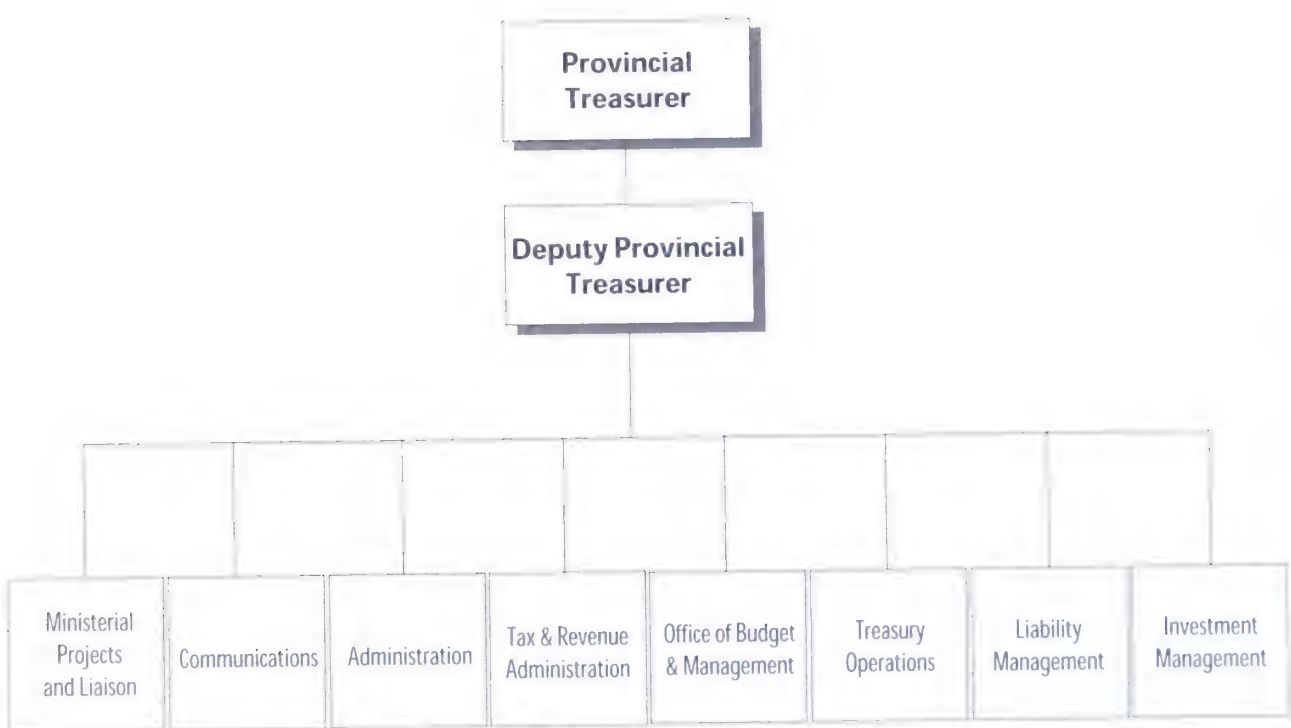
FINANCIAL SERVICES

Treasury provides financial services through Alberta Treasury Branches, Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation and the Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation.

RELATIONSHIP OF TREASURY REPORTING ENTITIES TO GOALS



DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION



**TREASURY EXECUTIVE OR CHIEF OPERATING OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF BOARDS,
COUNCILS AND COMMISSIONS**
as at March 31, 1999

Entity	Executive	Board, Council or Commission Members
Alberta Treasury	<p>Al O'Brien, <i>Deputy Provincial Treasurer</i> Peter Kruselnicki, <i>Associate Deputy Provincial Treasurer</i> Jim Peters, <i>Controller</i> Robert Bhatia, <i>Assistant Deputy Provincial Treasurer - Treasury Operations</i> Len Rokosh, <i>Assistant Deputy Provincial Treasurer - Revenue</i> Stan Susinski, <i>Chief Investment Officer</i> Michael Faulkner, <i>Corporate Secretary</i> Alex Fowlie, <i>Ministerial Projects and Liaison</i> Shannon Taylor, <i>Acting Director - Communications</i></p>	
Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation	<p>Jim Laitner, <i>Chief Executive Officer</i></p>	<p>Bob Splane, <i>Chair</i> Mary Arnold, <i>Vice-Chair</i> Bob Campbell Ron Gilmore John Henry Rod McDermand Al O'Brien</p>
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation	<p>Terrance Stroich, <i>General Manager</i></p>	<p>Allister McPherson, <i>Chair and Treasurer</i> Jim Drinkwater Del Dyck Rob Feddema Eric McGhan Don Lussier Al O'Brien Garth Sherwin Bob Splane</p>

TREASURY EXECUTIVE OR CHIEF OPERATING OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF BOARDS,
COUNCILS AND COMMISSIONS
as at March 31, 1999

Entity	Executive	Board, Council or Commission Members
Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation	George Buse, <i>Chief Operating Officer</i>	Jack McMahon, <i>Chair</i> Ted Barnicoat Allan Habstritt Rick Milner Al O'Brien Len Pederson Richard West
Alberta Securities Commission		William Hess, <i>Chair</i> Eric Spink, <i>Vice-Chair</i> James Allard Jerry Bennis Wendy Best John Cranston Ian McConnan Walter O'Donoghue Thomas Pinder Thomas Shields
Alberta Treasury Branches	Paul Haggis, <i>Chief Executive Officer and Superintendent</i>	Marshall Williams, <i>Chair</i> Robert Brawn Garth Griffiths Brian Heidecker Brian Hesje David Hughes Diane Hunter Ian Macdonald Elson McDougald Garnett Millard Raymond Nelson Ralph Scurfield Gail Surkan Ron Triffo

**TREASURY EXECUTIVE OR CHIEF OPERATING OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF BOARDS,
COUNCILS AND COMMISSIONS**
as at March 31, 1999

Entity	Executive	Board, Council or Commission Members
Alberta Insurance Council	Joanne Abram, <i>General Manager</i>	Neil Miller, <i>Chair</i> Greg Empson Mike Hirst Betty Johnson Jack Laverick
Alberta Automobile Insurance Board		John Tweddle, <i>Chair</i> Paul Galway W. Harry Gough Patricia Hryniw
General Insurance Council		Randy McDonald, <i>Chair</i> Guy Bourgeois Jeff Cuell Rod Garraway Marce Hall Bill Lausen Neil Miller Melvin Niebrugge
Insurance Adjusters Council		Jack Laverick, <i>Chair</i> Dennis Anderson Mike Hirst Gavin Lane
Life Insurance Council		Norman Chandler, <i>Chair</i> Lynne Arling Ted Hanna David Hicks Duncan McLachlan Ray Wold

TREASURY EXECUTIVE OR CHIEF OPERATING OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF BOARDS,
COUNCILS AND COMMISSIONS
as at March 31, 1999

Entity	Executive	Board, Council or Commission Members
Provincial Treasurer Stockwell Day is the trustee of pension plan funds and is responsible for appointing pension plan governing boards which have been established as follows:		
Local Authorities Pension Plan		Richard West, <i>Chair</i> Kenneth Balkwill Rick Blakeley Ben Boettcher Terry Cavanagh Margaret Johnson Tony Krivoblocki Richard Martin Elaine Noel-Bentley William Purdy Carl Soderstrom Janis Tarchuk Sandra Weidner Leslie Young
Management Employees Pension Board		Jack Phelps, <i>Chair</i> Robert Algar Fred Barth Shirley Howe Dianne Keefe Tony Morehen Theresa Ostrum
Public Service Pension Plan Board		Len Pederson, <i>Chair</i> Jim Campbell Virendra Gupta Ian Tarr Tim Wiles

**TREASURY EXECUTIVE OR CHIEF OPERATING OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF BOARDS,
COUNCILS AND COMMISSIONS
as at March 31, 1999**

Entity	Executive	Board, Council or Commission Members
Special Forces Pension Plan Board		Allan Habstritt, <i>Chair</i> David Carpenter Colin Catonio Harvey Cenaiko Ulysses Currie Randell Garvey Janina Vanderpost
Universities Academic Pension Plan Board		Keith Winter, <i>Chair</i> Jeremiah Allen Ronald David Bercov Auke Elzinga Gary Frey Virendra Gupta Mary Hamilton Glenn Harris Ted Horbulyk

**ACTS ADMINISTERED BY TREASURY
as at March 31, 1999**

Alberta Corporate Tax Act
Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund Act
Alberta Income Tax Act
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation Act
Alberta Securities Commission Reorganization Act
Alberta Taxpayers Protection Act
Alberta Treasury Branches Act
Appropriation Acts
Balanced Budget and Debt Retirement Act
Civil Service Garnishee Act
Credit Union Act
Farm Credit Stability Act
Financial Administration Act
Financial Consumers Act
Fiscal Responsibility Act
Fuel Tax Act
Government Accountability Act
Hotel Room Tax Act
Insurance Act
Loan & Trust Corporations Act
Lottery Fund Transfer Act
Members of the Legislative Assembly Pension Plan Act
Municipal Debentures Act
Pension Fund Act
Public Sector Pension Plans Act
Reinvestment Act
Securities Act
Small Business Term Assistance Act
Statistics Bureau Act
Telecommunications Act (Part I)
Tobacco Tax Act
Utility Companies Income Tax Rebates Act

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE RESULTS OF APPLYING SPECIFIED AUDITING PROCEDURES TO KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

I have performed the following procedures in connection with the Ministry of Treasury's key performance measures included in the *Treasury Annual Report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1999* presented on pages 24, 32, 36, 39 and 47.

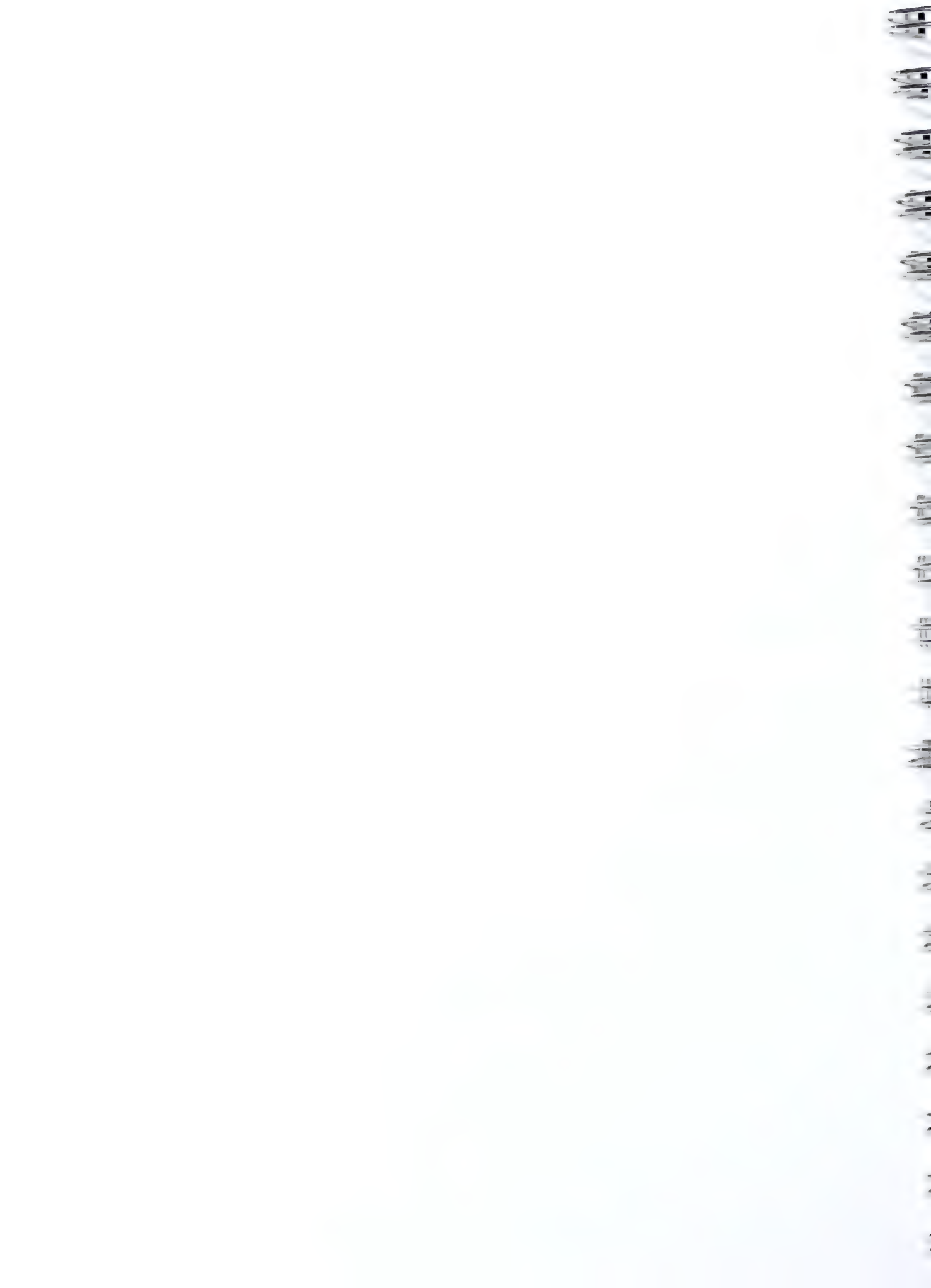
1. Information obtained from an independent source was agreed with the information supplied by the stated source. Information provided internally was agreed to the reports from the systems used to develop the information.
2. The calculations which converted source information into reported measures were tested.
3. The appropriateness of the description of each measure's methodology was assessed.

As a result of applying the above procedures, I found no exceptions. However, these procedures do not constitute an audit of the key performance measures and therefore I express no opinion on the key performance measures included in the *Treasury Annual Report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1999*.



FCA
Auditor General
Edmonton, Alberta

July 30, 1999



RESULTS ANALYSIS

RESULTS ANALYSIS

The Department of Treasury achieved many successes over the 1998-99 year. The ministry met or exceeded most of the performance targets identified in its business plan which was published in *Budget '98*.

REVENUE HIGHLIGHTS

- Personal income tax revenue increased by \$724 million in 1998-99 as a result of a 3.4% increase in employment and a 2.3% increase in the average wage in Alberta. Corporate income taxes decreased by \$190 million. This can be attributed to low commodity prices and, particularly, oil which fell from an average of US\$19 per barrel in 1997-98 to a 12 year low of under US\$11 per barrel in December of 1998.
- Investment income decreased \$157 million. The decline was due mainly to lower capital gains, lower interest rates and foreign exchange losses.
- Insurance corporation tax receipts decreased by \$20 million, primarily as a result of an adjustment arising from the estimate in the 1997-98 Public Accounts being higher than amounts subsequently received.
- Taxes from tobacco increased \$11 million, attributable both to an increase in Alberta's population and to a higher consumption rate.
- Fuel tax revenues decreased by \$11 million. There was a 20% increase in the amount of rebates for tax-exempt fuel users and a one-time remission of \$6 million to a group of bulk fuel dealers with respect to the sale of marked fuel.
- Alberta Treasury Branches profits increased by \$25 million in 1999. The main reasons for the improvement were continued low loan loss provisions and continuing strong net interest margins of 3.2%.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Revenues for the Ministry in 1998-99 were \$8,878 million. This was up \$361 million or 4.2% from 1997-98. Expenses in 1998-99 were \$1,958 million, up \$168 million or 9.4% from the previous fiscal year. The net result was that revenues exceeded expenses by \$6,920 million. This was \$193 million more than 1997-98 and was also \$913 million more than budgeted.

"Because there are traces of taxpayers' sweat in every dollar this government spends, we must spend wisely, on the things that matter most."

STOCKWELL DAY
PROVINCIAL TREASURER

EXPENSE HIGHLIGHTS

- Debt servicing costs for provincial purposes increased \$83 million from 1997-98, due to the fluctuation in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. For municipal, hospital and school purposes, debt servicing costs decreased \$40 million due to lower interest rates and to an overall decline in the size of the loan portfolio during the year.
- Corporate tax interest refunds increased \$80 million over the previous year due to a one-time payment on a large claim.
- Valuation adjustments increased \$75 million from 1997-98. This was a result of lower gains on pension provisions, offset by lower losses on doubtful accounts and loans.
- In 1998-99, financial management and planning expenses came in \$19 million less than the previous year. This change was due mainly to the absence of activities related to the Principal Group settlement.

A HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL POSITION

BALANCED BUDGET AND DEBT RETIREMENT

The Alberta government posted its fifth consecutive surplus in 1998-99. Forward looking business planning, responsible economic and fiscal policies and prudent forecasting helped the province achieve a consolidated debt payment, excluding pension provisions of just over one billion dollars for the year ended March 31, 1999.

The province eliminated its net debt in June 1999 and can now focus on the remaining accumulated debt. The new Fiscal Responsibility Act developed by Treasury will ensure the orderly pay down of accumulated debt over the next 25 years. The new act requires that three-quarters of the legislated economic cushion of 3.5% of revenue and of any revenue increases during the year must be applied to pay down the debt.

ALBERTA'S CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS (EXCLUDING PENSION PROVISIONS)

Surplus (Deficit) in millions of dollars

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Target	(2,500)	(1,800)	(800)	0	100	100
Budget	(2,171)	(1,550)	(506)	23	154	165
Actual	(1,384)	958	1,132	2,527	2,639	1,026

The 1998-99 surplus of \$1,026 million excluding pension provisions exceeded the budgeted surplus of \$165 million by \$861 million. Actual revenues of \$16,922 million exceeded budgeted revenue by \$1,645 million due primarily to higher than budgeted income tax revenue, investment income and net income from commercial operations. Actual expenses excluding pension provisions exceeded budgeted expenses by \$784 million primarily due to higher than budgeted expenses for priority areas such as health.

"Even in the face of considerable challenges, our economic performance in Alberta has been solid this year, keeping us on track to eliminate the net debt."

STOCKWELL DAY
PROVINCIAL TREASURER
FEBRUARY 22, 1999

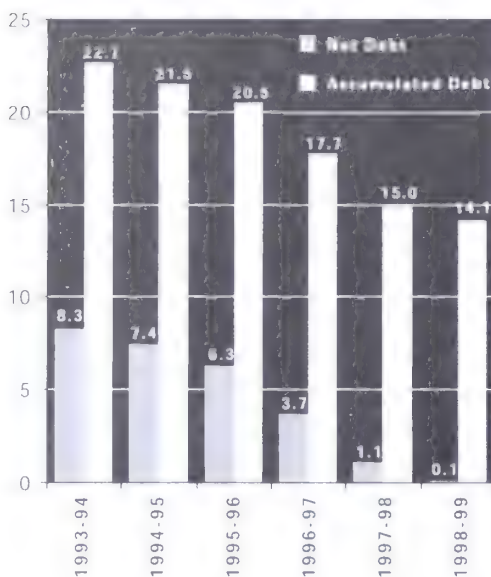
How do you spell diversification?

In Alberta, economic diversification is akin to economic stability.

The effects of our growing diversification are clearly evident in 1998's economic results. We took in 37% less oil revenue than the year before, yet our economy grew by 3.1% and employment was up by 3.9%, or 57,100 jobs.

In Alberta, diversification spells relief.

Key Performance Measure
DEBT RETIREMENT WELL AHEAD OF TARGET
Net Debt versus Accumulated Debt



Net debt has decreased dramatically over the past five years from \$8.3 billion at March 31, 1994 to a net debt of only \$63 million at March 31, 1999. Responsible and prudent stewardship of Alberta's resources through budget and business planning processes eliminated the net debt in June 1999, ten years ahead of schedule.

In recognition of Alberta's strong fiscal performance, Standard and Poor's announced the Province's second straight AA+ credit rating. Alberta has the highest credit rating of any Canadian province, which helps give us the lowest cost of borrowing among the provinces.

CREDIT RATING

	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario
March 31, 1999:			
Standard and Poor's	AA+	AA	AA
Moody's	Aa1	Aa2	Aa3

Moody's Investors Service upgraded Alberta's Canadian dollar debt from Aa2 to Aa1 on June 14, 1999. The rating reflects the expectation of continued debt reduction and strong budget performance.

BUSINESS PLANNING, ECONOMIC AND FISCAL POLICIES AND FORECASTING

Treasury co-ordinates the government's overall business planning process through:

- providing accounting advice and developing accounting and financial control policies for use across government,
- developing standards for ministry and departmental financial statements, and assisting ministries in preparing their financial statements,
- developing key government-wide performance measures,
- assisting ministries to improve their business plan performance measurement systems,
- developing standards for ministry annual reports,
- reviewing ministries' annual business plan submissions and ministry annual reports, and
- developing, with each ministry, program spending options and identifying reallocation opportunities to help ensure that fiscal targets are met.

As responsible stewards of Alberta's finances, Treasury provides advice and support to the Provincial Treasurer and Treasury Board. Treasury also co-ordinates the overall government business plan, including key government-wide performance measures.

During 1998-99, Treasury led the government's 1999-2002 fiscal and business plan process and prepared *Budget '99*. Treasury develops common economic and financial assumptions for business planning across government. The department monitors achievement of business plan goals and establishes standards and policies for overall government. The Treasury Department is always looking for ways to refine the business planning process including streamlining administration by eliminating unnecessary regulation and duplication.

The annual survey of ministries was modified from the 1997 survey to include two additional categories. Somewhat satisfied and very dissatisfied were added to the previous four categories of very satisfied, satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied and dissatisfied. Based on the two new categories, 66% of the responding ministries were satisfied or very satisfied with the advice, support and recommendations provided by Treasury. A further 18% were somewhat satisfied.

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL FISCAL ARRANGEMENTS

Treasury strives to ensure that Albertans are treated equitably by the federal government. The department develops and presents Alberta's position on federal-provincial fiscal arrangements to the federal government, including working with other provinces. Treasury's goal is to ensure that Alberta's per capita cash from the federal Canada Health and Social Transfer (CHST) is equal to other provinces. During 1998-99, Treasury contributed to reforming federal-provincial arrangements resulting in an increase of nearly \$200 million in CHST revenues starting in 1999-2000 and an accelerated process of moving to equal per capita allocation of the CHST transfer.

PENSION POLICY

During 1998-99, Treasury's and the pension boards' excellent management of the government's pension obligations had a direct impact on Alberta achieving the best credit rating of all provinces in Canada. At March 31, 1999 the government's pension liabilities were \$4.8 billion, a decrease of \$77 million from the previous year. Most public sector pension plans are reaching fully funded status. During the year, the Local Authorities Pension Plan became fully funded resulting in a savings of \$11 million in 1998. Treasury is working with the pension plan boards in order to facilitate the move of the Local Authorities Pension Plan and the Universities Pension Plan towards non-statutory status.

RISK MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Through the Risk Management Fund, Treasury helps ministries protect public assets from the risk of accidental loss, reduces the cost of administering risk management services, and ensures accountability of ministries and agencies. During 1998-99, the Risk Management Fund recorded a surplus of \$7.2 million. This results from contributions of \$6.1 million from the Department of Treasury relating to the Fund's pre-April 1995 deficit. As a result, the Fund's accumulated deficit was reduced to \$1.4 million as at March 31, 1999.

In 1998-99, a survey of senior financial officers indicated that 100% of ministries were satisfied with the risk management and insurance services provided by Treasury.

AN ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNMENT

Alberta continues to be a leader in government financial reporting. Treasury provides Albertans with regular reports on goals, performance measures and financial results. A comprehensive report on both financial and program results is provided to Albertans on the results achieved compared to targets set in the Government Business Plan.

The Government Accountability Act requires the annual publication of three-year budget and business plans in the annual budget that identify goals, objectives and financial plans of the government and individual ministries. The Act also requires that the government provide quarterly financial updates and an annual report on both financial and performance results. Treasury co-ordinates the preparation of these publications.

Other laws require balanced budgets, elimination of Alberta's net debt, improved accountability for results, taxpayer protection and an end to special government loans and loan guarantees to business.

CONSOLIDATED BUDGETS AND BUSINESS PLANS

Alberta publishes consolidated budgets and business plans for all government entities. *Budget '98* included the 1998-2001 Business Plan and Fiscal Plan, a description of the Alberta Advantage, an Economic Overview and a Tax Plan. It established goals and measures for each of the government's core businesses. A comprehensive set of strategies and actions to achieve these goals was outlined in the various ministry business plans.

As required by the Government Accountability Act, the 1998-99 Annual Report of the Government of Alberta, *Agenda for Opportunity*, which was published June 1999, provided an accounting of government-wide financial results and performance measures in comparison to the plans set out in *Budget '98*. Ministry measures are provided in the annual report of each ministry, which also must include ministry consolidated financial statements and financial statements of each of the components of the ministry.

"Alberta continues to lead the way in comprehensive reporting, not just on the financial side, but also on the performance side, measuring our results and tracking progress against the goals we set."

STOCKWELL DAY,
PROVINCIAL TREASURER

MEASURING AND REPORTING THE GOVERNMENT'S PERFORMANCE

The 1998-99 Annual Report of the Alberta government also included *Measuring Up*, the fifth annual report on the performance of the Government of Alberta. The report provides the public with an accountability document that compares results achieved to targets set in the Government Business Plan. In addition, *Measuring Up* reported on the government's strategies to illustrate what is being done to achieve its goals.

Measuring Up contains core measures that are related to government goals. Measuring and tracking results make it possible for policy makers to improve the quality of programs and services for Albertans and to help make choices about whether to revise, retain, or abandon existing programs.

TREASURY'S INTERACTION WITH MINISTRIES

Treasury provides leadership in accountability for financial management. Ministries have the responsibility for reporting financial results and business outcomes at the Ministry level. Treasury's role is to monitor and advise, rather than maintain financial controls. Treasury also prepares the Province's consolidated financial statements based upon the ministry financial statements.

Treasury has retained overall responsibility for setting government accounting policies, but it involves the ministries in the development of these policies and standards. Ministries are responsible for managing their financial affairs in accordance with these policies.

SATISFACTION WITH TREASURY'S PERFORMANCE

Treasury undertakes client satisfaction surveys annually. One survey measures the public satisfaction and another measures the satisfaction of deputy ministers with the government's accountability system.

The deputy ministers' survey was modified from the 1997 survey to include two additional categories. Somewhat satisfied and very dissatisfied were added to the previous four categories of very satisfied, satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied and dissatisfied. Based on the two new categories 70% of the responding deputies were very satisfied or satisfied, below Treasury's target of 80% satisfied or very satisfied. 30% were somewhat satisfied with the government accountability system.

A September 1998 survey indicated that 69% of Albertans knew that the government had a surplus in the previous year. A further 12% believed the government broke even. The target is for 80% of Albertans to be aware of the province's financial performance.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S SATISFACTION WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM

In his 1997-98 Annual Report, the Auditor General stated that "Treasury continued to make significant improvements to accountability reporting in 1997-98."

The Auditor General has recommended the Ministry of Treasury make the following changes:

- Initiate changes to the corporate government accounting policies in order to eliminate the reservations in auditor's reports on department and ministry financial statements.
 - ✓ Partially accepted. In some cases, plans are underway to address the matter. In other cases, it requires further review (e.g., timing of recognition of certain grants).
- Develop a methodology to allocate all significant costs to the entities responsible for delivering outputs.

The Auditor General has stated that aspects of allocation require further study. Consideration should be given to the potential benefits and appropriate mechanisms for allocation of the net book value of capital assets currently owned by central agencies, such as the Department of Public Works, Supply and Services, and the cost of capital, based on the assets employed by individual entities in delivering services.

- ✓ Accepted in principle. A key issue in addressing this recommendation is to consider methods that align responsibility to manage costs with cost allocation.
- Develop strategies to improve year-end reporting processes for ministries and their agencies.
 - ✓ Treasury agrees with this recommendation and activities are already underway.

- Consolidated financial statements should be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for the summary financial statements of government by, for example, including the financial results of post-secondary institutions and regional health authorities.
 - ✓ Accepted in principle. A review of this issue is ongoing. It is not clear whether expanding the reporting entity is expected by the public or if it would add value to our financial reporting, or be the best practice.
- Report the actual results to date for revenues, expense and surplus on the accrual basis in the quarterly report's Consolidated Fiscal Summary.
 - ✓ Treasury agrees and full accrual accounting practices were adopted in 1998-99.
- Develop a business plan for Investment Management Division.
 - ✓ Agreed and a draft business plan has been prepared.

GOAL 3

A FAIR, COMPETITIVE AND SIMPLE PROVINCIAL TAX SYSTEM MANAGED EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY

The Government remains committed to strengthening the Alberta Advantage and building on its successes. Deficits have been eliminated and a legislated plan to repay the accumulated debt is in place. We have an affordable, effective and accountable government. Specific plans are being made to reduce taxes and leave more money in the hands of individual Albertans.

*A new tax plan for
Albertans announced*

- Major changes to the personal tax system will be phased in over the next three years. When fully implemented in 2002, there will be a single tax rate of 11% based on taxable income rather than the basic federal tax. The “temporary deficit elimination” flat tax and surtax will be eliminated. Basic personal and spousal exemptions will increase substantially to \$11,620. Albertans will continue to file only one tax return.
- The new tax system will result in tax savings of \$600 million per year, with an additional 78,000 low income Albertans being removed from the tax rolls.
- The Alberta Family Employment Tax Credit, introduced in 1997, doubled in 1998. About 160,000 low and middle income working families with children received credits of up to \$1,000 for the year.
- Railway fuel tax dropped from six cents to three cents per litre on January 1, 1999.

One of the key performance measures used as a standard to compare how Alberta is performing relative to the other provinces is a comparison of the total tax load on Albertans to that of people living in other provinces. In 1998-99, Albertans paid the lowest total taxes, meeting one of Treasury’s key performance targets.

Low taxes encourage people to work, save and invest and stimulate job creation as new businesses are created and existing business expand. This is reflected in Alberta’s impressive employment performance in 1998. Alberta created 51,600 jobs between December 1997 and December 1998. In only two years, Alberta is almost two-thirds of the way towards achieving Treasury’s four-year job creation target of 155,000 jobs. Alberta’s employment participation rate was 72% in 1998, the highest in Canada and more than six percentage points greater than the national average.

Key Performance Measure

LOWEST TAX LOAD IN CANADA: PROVINCIAL TAXES PAYABLE* BY A FAMILY OF FOUR (Two Children Families) 1999

	One-income Family earning \$30,000	Two-income Family earning \$55,000	Two-income Family earning \$100,000
Alberta	\$1,629	\$3,846	\$8,194
Ontario	\$2,324	\$4,763	\$10,128
British Columbia	\$2,723	\$5,249	\$10,364
Nova Scotia	\$2,850	\$5,294	\$11,412
New Brunswick	\$3,034	\$5,357	\$11,752
Saskatchewan	\$3,236	\$5,524	\$11,955
Prince Edward Island	\$3,478	\$5,860	\$12,440
Manitoba	\$2,878	\$5,899	\$13,377
Newfoundland	\$4,292	\$7,230	\$15,028
Quebec	\$1,888	\$7,596	\$18,026

* Includes provincial income, sales, payroll, provincial tobacco and fuel taxes and health care premiums

Source: Alberta Treasury

Note: Assumptions for calculations can be found in *Budget '99*, page 134

SECOND LOWEST BASIC PERSONAL TAX RATE IN CANADA - 1999

Province	% of Basic Federal Tax	Province	% of Basic Federal Tax
Ontario	40.5%	Nova Scotia	57.5%
Alberta	44.0%	Prince Edward Island	59.5%
Saskatchewan	48.0%	New Brunswick	60.0%
British Columbia	49.5%	Newfoundland	69.0%
Manitoba	50.0%	Quebec	Not comparable

Source: Alberta Treasury

SECOND LOWEST TAXES ON BUSINESS

Alberta has the second lowest tax load on businesses among provinces, just behind Nova Scotia. Our target is to have the lowest overall business taxes in Canada. Our low business taxes are encouraging new business start-ups and other businesses to move to our province. In 1998-99, 30,970 new businesses were registered, a 49% increase over 1997-98.

Key Performance Measure

PROVINCIAL TAX LOAD ON BUSINESS - 1998-99

Nova Scotia	74.3	Manitoba	102.2
Alberta	76.1	Ontario	102.3
New Brunswick	81.2	British Columbia	121.0
Prince Edward Island	90.5	Newfoundland	127.0
Quebec	95.8	Saskatchewan	155.7

Tax Load relative to provincial average = 100.0

Source: Department of Finance Canada

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS CAPITAL TAX

Legislation was passed during the spring sitting which harmonizes the provincial tax base for the financial institutions capital tax with the tax base for the federal large corporations tax. The rate was reduced to ensure that the change was revenue neutral. This change, which had been requested by the industry, will make it easier for them to calculate the tax and complete required forms.

ALBERTA ROYALTY TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

A review of the entire program is currently being undertaken. It is expected a new program will be in place by 2001.

ADVANCES IN THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY

Tax and Revenue Administration (TRA) is constantly working on technological advances to increase its efficiency and effectiveness. The goal is to reduce the time it takes and the amount it costs for individuals and businesses to provide the information required by TRA. Initiatives currently in place and those being contemplated include:

- using Interactive Voice Response (IVR) to file liquid propane gas tax refund claims. This technology will be utilized for filing hotel room tax returns in the near future,
- maximizing the use of imaging technology to simplify records management and providing for easier and faster retrieval of documents,
- allowing pre-authorized debits for payment of taxes and instalments,
- changes to the agreement with the Canadian Payments Association to allow tax and instalment payments to be made at any bank in Canada,
- expanded use of the Treasury Internet site to include more forms and publications,
- e-filing of corporate income tax returns, a joint project with Revenue Canada and the Ontario Ministry of Finance (an official launch date will be announced in early 2000), and
- the development by TRA, in conjunction with Treaty Seven First Nations, of a "smart card" which will include information identifying the cardholder as being eligible for the Alberta Indian Tax Exemption on personal use fuel and tobacco. This will also simplify reporting requirements for businesses selling to eligible customers.

FUEL TAX UNIFORMITY

Alberta is working closely with industry, Revenue Canada and the other provinces on the Fuel Tax Uniformity Project. A uniform fuel tax return and schedules are now in place. As well, agreement was reached on a common standard for fuel dye, which is providing significant benefits to industry and some benefit to government.

CALGARY OFFICE

TRA has moved its Calgary office to a better location to provide improved service to taxpayers of southern Alberta. This will establish a more visible presence in Calgary and enable taxpayers residing there to have face-to-face accessibility.

Y2K READINESS

Computer systems are being upgraded from mainframe to client-server technology. This will ensure not only that all systems are Y2K compliant, but will provide for e-filing of corporate returns, improve TRA's assessment processing efficiency and also establish the platform necessary for future electronic data interchange and electronic commerce. Systems will be ready or workarounds in place before December 31, 1999. TRA anticipates there will be no interruption in service to clients.

CLIENT SURVEY AND PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

The annual client survey conducted by TRA showed some promising results. In 1997, the overall average satisfaction rate with the administration of Alberta's tax programs was 78.1%. For 1998, different questions were posed to those surveyed. The response to the question in which those surveyed were asked whether the services provided by TRA were equal to or better than those of other tax administrations resulted in a satisfaction level of 80.1%. With respect to the amount it costs taxpayers to comply with the particular program, the satisfaction index rose to 74% from 70.9%. The targets remain at 85% for the satisfaction with tax administration, and 80% for the satisfaction with compliance costs. New initiatives are expected to raise the satisfaction level on both targets in the medium term.

While clients are becoming more satisfied with their compliance costs, the cost for TRA to process a return or claim decreased from \$82 in 1997-98 to \$76 in 1998-99.

**INVESTMENT RETURNS MAXIMIZED AND BORROWING COSTS
MINIMIZED SUBJECT TO ACCEPTABLE RISK****LIABILITY MANAGEMENT**

Liability Management works to achieve the lowest cost on debt within an acceptable degree of variability on debt servicing costs. Alberta meets its borrowing requirements through a number of borrowing programs that allow the province to lower debt costs and diversify its investor base. Various financial products and instruments are employed to meet debt management objectives.

During 1998-99, Treasury issued several medium-term notes in the Canadian market, one global note and two European medium-term notes. The department also completed several financings for provincial corporations.

During the year, Treasury continued efforts to provide information to credit rating agencies and investors in Alberta bonds. These initiatives included:

- providing detailed briefings and continual updates on the province's financial and economic status to credit rating agencies,
- producing The Alberta Advantage, which provides financial information on the province,
- making presentations to investment banks, life insurance companies, and pension funds that invest in Alberta bonds, and
- maintaining a database of over 200 investors and analysts throughout the world, who were sent budget highlights and other financial information.

Performance Measures

Treasury has established a benchmark portfolio which is used to measure the performance of the province's debt portfolio. The benchmark debt portfolio was developed with the assistance of major international investment banks. The 1998-99 benchmark portfolio had the following composition: duration of Canadian dollar debt of 2.8 years (approximately a 3.5 year term to maturity); duration of U.S. dollar debt of 1.0 years (approximately a 1.1 year term to maturity); and the proportion of U.S. dollar debt is similar to that of the province's actual debt portfolio. Duration is the weighted average term to maturity of a

bond, or portfolio of bonds, that takes into account the timing and amount of both principal and interest payments.

1. Total cost of debt

- This measures the total cost of carrying the debt portfolio, including cash interest costs and change in the market value of debt outstanding.
- The market value cost of debt is calculated using the industry-standard time-weighted method. This measure reflects the economic cost of the debt and incorporates changes in the value of Alberta bonds due to changes in interest rates.
- This cost is compared to the market value cost of debt of the benchmark portfolio. The market value cost of Alberta's debt should be less than or equal to the cost of the benchmark portfolio.
- Overall, the market value cost of debt for the province's portfolio was lower than the benchmark portfolio. The Canadian dollar portion of the portfolio out-performed the benchmark, the result of a portfolio structure designed to take advantage of falling interest rates in 1998-99. The cost of the U.S. dollar portion of the portfolio, in Canadian dollars, matched the benchmark's performance.

Key Performance Measure
MARKET VALUE COST OF DEBT
Year Ended March 31, 1999

	Alberta Debt Portfolio %	Benchmark Portfolio %
Canadian Dollar Portfolio	5.9	6.1
U.S. Dollar Portfolio (in Canadian dollars)	12.8	12.8
Total Portfolio in Canadian Dollars	8.3	8.5

2. Market Spreads

- Alberta's cost of borrowing is determined relative to the federal government interest rate for the same term. The federal government enjoys a higher credit rating than the provinces owing to its greater taxing power.
- The difference in the interest rate Alberta would pay on a particular term debt compared to what the federal government would pay is the market spread. The relative market spread for comparable provinces is a reflection of the province's credit rating as well as the market's perception of the province's fiscal and debt management.
- Alberta has borrowed at the lowest market spreads of any Canadian province in every year since 1994-95, achieving the target set out in Treasury's 1998-99 business plan.

MARKET SPREADS

	5-year Bonds				10-year Bonds			
	Canada	Alberta	B.C.	Ontario	Canada	Alberta	B.C.	Ontario
	Rate (%)	(basis point spread)*			Rate (%)	(basis point spread)*		
March 31, 1995	8.37	+11	+13	+30	8.67	+17	+19	+36
March 31, 1996	7.05	+ 8	+10	+17	7.67	+14	+17	+28
March 31, 1997	6.04	+ 5	+11	+11	6.68	+8	+18	+18
March 31, 1998	5.26	+ 7	+13	+13	5.42	+13	+22	+20
March 31, 1999	5.30	+13	+24	+19	5.09	+19	+33	+27

* A basis point is one one-hundredth of a percentage point

3. Credit Rating Agencies

Treasury's goal is to ensure that credit rating agencies understand the province's financial and economic position. In a survey of credit rating agencies, all reported being satisfied or very satisfied on 28 out of 32 questions regarding the effectiveness of briefings provided.

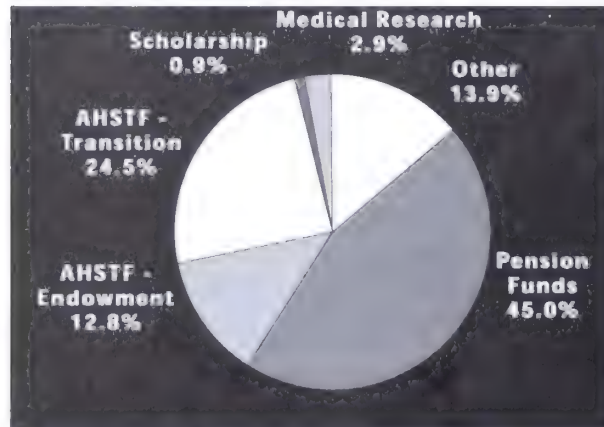
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

The Investment Management Division (IMD) was established to act as the investment manager for pools of capital assigned by statute to the Provincial Treasurer and where specific agreements have been made with provincial public sector bodies to act as an investment advisor. IMD's objective is to create portfolios of assets that match established risk profiles and financial goals of the funds under management. In addition, IMD provides market information to the Provincial Treasurer as required.

The Investment Operations Committee was established in 1997-98 to add private sector financial and business oversight to the Investment Management Division's (IMD) investment operations and results. The Investment Operations Committee is chaired by the Deputy Provincial Treasurer and consists primarily of private sector members. The committee also has the responsibility to review and make recommendations with respect to the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund.

With \$34 billion under management at the end of fiscal 1998-99, IMD is responsible for one of the largest pools of investment capital in Canada. With this large pool of capital, investment management services can be provided on an efficient and cost effective basis. IMD has a staff of 38 investment professionals. Many of the staff have advanced university degrees and 11 have received their Chartered Financial Analyst designation, a recognized standard of investment expertise in the industry.

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT BY IMD



Of the \$34 billion in assets under management, the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund represents \$12 billion and \$15 billion consists of public sector pension funds. Other funds managed by IMD include the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund and funds managed on behalf of The Workers' Compensation Board, the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund and the Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund.

The investment objectives vary for the funds under management reflecting different financial requirements and risk tolerances for each fund and the fund stakeholders. To meet the investment policies and achieve the goals of each fund, IMD has developed a wide range of investment products, which can be put together to meet each fund's specific risk profile. To accomplish this, both IMD and third party external manager expertise are used. This ensures the necessary specialized knowledge and skills are utilized. External managers are used primarily when investing in foreign equities and in specialized domestic areas.

There were three significant developments that affected IMD during the 1998-99 fiscal year. Firstly, the province re-organized the funding of its long-term disability benefit obligations to civil servants. The Provincial Treasurer received the authority to make investments on behalf of the two Long Term Disability Benefit Funds so as to achieve a higher long-run rate of return on assets. Prior to this re-organization, these obligations were dealt with on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Secondly, an Order-in-Council was passed that gave the Provincial Treasurer the authority to manage pension funds that may no longer be sponsored by statute. Some public pension funds are considering being

sponsored outside of government statute. The Order-in-Council allows the Provincial Treasurer to continue to manage these fund assets, pursuant to an agreement between the fund and the Treasurer.

Finally, as part of its continuing objective to improve the investment products available to the various fund sponsors, IMD hired three new investment management firms to make equity investments in large capitalized publicly traded Canadian companies. These firms were hired on the basis of their differing investment styles, thus allowing IMD to offer the client funds the ability to diversify their investments in Canadian equities.

The overall performance of the investment products by asset class managed by IMD is shown in the following table.

Key Performance Measure
INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE OF MARKETABLE POOLS
 For the Year Ended March 31, 1999

Pool Size	Description of Pool	Annual Return (%)	Benchmark Return* (%)	Benchmark Index (Total Return)
Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (\$1,979 million)	Money Market	5.2%	4.9%	ScotiaCapital Markets 91-Day Treasury Bill Index
Canadian Public Debt Pool (\$8,113 million)	Canadian Debt	7.5%	7.0%	ScotiaCapital Markets Bond Universe Index
Domestic Passive Equity Pool (\$2,008 million)	Canadian Equity Index Fund based on the TSE 300	-11.1%	-11.3%	Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index
Domestic Structured Equity Pool (\$215 million)	Canadian Equity Structured Product based on the TSE 100	-11.0%	-11.3%	Toronto Stock Exchange 100 Index
Canadian Pooled Equity (\$2,042 million)	Actively Managed Canadian Equity Fund	-7.6%	-11.3%	Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index
Canadian Small Cap Pool (\$437 million)	Actively Managed Canadian Equity Fund Focused on Smaller Capitalized Companies	-18.4%	-21.3%	Nesbitt Burns Small Cap Index
Global Structured Equity Pool (\$1,379 million)	Foreign Equity Structured Product based on MSCI World Index	12.5%	19.8%	MSCI World Index (\$Cdn.)
Foreign Equity Managers Pool (\$3,743 million)	Actively Managed Foreign Equity Funds	18.2%	19.8%	MSCI World Index (\$Cdn.)
Private Real Estate Pool (\$726 million)	Actively Managed Real Estate Fund	16.7%** (gross) 12.7%** (net)	16.1% ** (gross)	Frank Russell Commercial Property Index

* Benchmark returns include the reinvestment of income as well as realized and unrealized capital gains.

** 1998 calendar year return.

The Global Structured Equity Pool (GSEP) and the Foreign Equity Managers Pool were the significant sources of under-performance. GSEP invested in swap agreements where counterparties agree to pay foreign index returns, on a hedged basis. Because the Canadian dollar depreciated in 1998-99, those returns were reduced compared to what they would have been unhedged. As a result, GSEP under-performed its benchmark, the MSCI World Index, which is unhedged.

The Foreign Equity Managers are external investment management firms hired to invest actively in foreign equity markets, either on a regional basis (U.S., Europe, Pacific Basin and Emerging Markets) or on a global basis. There were two factors behind their under-performance. First, a small number of large capitalized companies contributed to most of the MSCI's strong performance, making it a difficult market for active managers to out-perform. This was particularly evident in U.S.-related investment activities. Second, the foreign managers under-weighted the U.S. market, which has consistently appeared to be the most overvalued market over the last two years but which continued to be the strongest world equity market.

The Private Real Estate Pool (PREP) gross rate of return was 16.7% during the 1998 calendar year compared to the benchmark Frank Russell Commercial Property Index return of 16.1%. PREP's net rate of return, which deducts costs such as capital expenditures, leasing costs, mortgage payments, tenant improvements and administrative expenses, was 12.7%. Returns are shown for the 1998 calendar year because PREP's properties are appraised once a year.

The domestic marketable securities products met or exceeded the broad market indices against which they are measured. Falling interest rates in the latter half of 1998 created strong capital gains for the Canadian Dollar Public Debt (CDPD) Pool. The benchmark index, because of its shorter average term to maturity, did not benefit as much from falling rates. As a result, CDPD's return exceeded that of the benchmark.

Most of the Canadian Pooled Equity's (CPE) good performance occurred during the last three quarters of 1998-99. While all market participants benefited from a strong rebound in the market, the CPE also enjoyed the benefits of a more conservative portfolio, a bias towards high-growth companies, and good stock selection in the financial services sector.

ALBERTA HERITAGE SAVINGS TRUST FUND

1998-99 marks the second full year since the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund was restructured. Based on consultations with Albertans in 1994-95 and the recommendations of the March 1995 all-party report, *Future Directions for Alberta's Heritage Fund*, a revised Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund Act was passed in 1996 and came into effect in January 1997. An all-party Standing Committee of the Legislative Assembly was established to review the activities of the Fund and to approve its business plan and annual report. The committee also conducts public meetings to report on the Fund's investment activities and on the performance of the Fund.

The approved business plan for the Fund has three goals:

1. to earn income to support the government's fiscal plan,
2. to maximize long-term financial returns, and
3. to improve Albertans' understanding of the fund.

To meet these goals, two separate portfolios were established in January 1997, a Transition Portfolio and an Endowment Portfolio. The Transition Portfolio was established with assets of \$10.6 billion. The Transition Portfolio is invested primarily in fixed-income securities in order to generate income to fund current government programs. At March 31, 1999, the fair market value of the assets in the Transition Portfolio was \$8,205 million.

The Endowment Portfolio was established with assets of \$1.2 billion. The objective of this portfolio is to maximize long-term financial returns. As a result, it has a heavier emphasis on equity investments. At a minimum, \$1.2 billion is transferred from the Transition Portfolio to the Endowment Portfolio each year. By no later than 2005, all of the assets will be fully invested in the Endowment Portfolio. At March 31, 1999, the fair market value of the assets in the Endowment Portfolio was \$4,334 million.

The Heritage Fund's inflation-proofing policy will change in 1999-2000. Prior to the change, the Endowment Portfolio retained a proportion of its net income each year to keep up with inflation. The remainder of the net income was transferred from the Heritage Fund to the province's General Revenue Fund. On March 23, 1999, the Fiscal Responsibility Act received Royal Assent. The Act stipulates that, until the province's accumulated debt is eliminated, the Provincial Treasurer is

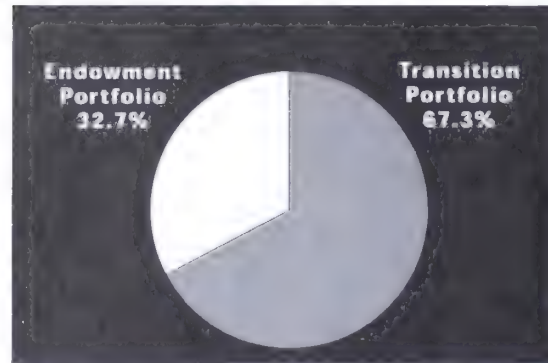
not required to retain any net income for inflation proofing in the Heritage Fund, but may retain such amounts as the Provincial Treasurer considers advisable.

Heritage Fund Performance

HERITAGE FUND ASSETS (COST BASIS)

AT MARCH 31, 1999

Total: \$12,098 million



- The Fund earned net income of \$932.0 million in income in 1998-99, down from \$947.3 million a year earlier, reflecting lower realized capital gains due to market volatility and having a lower proportion of the assets invested in fixed income securities.
- On March 31, 1999, the total equity of the Fund was \$12,026.3 million on a cost basis, unchanged from 1998. On a fair market value basis, the total equity in the fund was \$12,714.2 million, down from \$12,969.5 million on March 31, 1998 due to the transfer of the net income to the province's General Revenue Fund.
- Over the year, \$1,205.4 million (at cost) was transferred from the Transition Portfolio to the Endowment Portfolio.
- The Transition Portfolio returned 5.4% and under-performed its benchmark of 5.9% by 50 basis points. The under-performance was due to some equity holdings that earned poor returns and to high cash holdings relative to the benchmark. \$100 million in cash is required monthly in order to be transferred to the Endowment Portfolio.
- The Endowment Portfolio returned 4.7%, in line with the benchmark rate of return. The foreign equity component of the Heritage Fund under-performed its benchmark. This was offset by the better-than-benchmark performance of the Canadian equities component.
- The Endowment Portfolio rate of return exceeded that of other institutional funds. A survey reports a median return of only 1.3% for such funds for the year ending March 31, 1999.

- Combining the Transition Portfolio and the Endowment Portfolio, the Fund as a whole returned 7.5% (annualized) on average over the last two years, compared to the market cost of the Province's Canadian dollar debt of 6.8% (annualized).
- On March 31, 1999 the long-run equity benchmark exposure for the Endowment Portfolio was increased to 60% from 55% and the foreign equity benchmark exposure was increased from 20% to 30%.

Treasury released quarterly updates and the annual report on the performance of the Heritage Fund. In addition, the Standing Committee once again undertook a series of public meetings to report on the Fund and answer Albertans' questions.

BANKING AND SECURITIES ADMINISTRATION

Treasury provides banking services to most government entities and securities administration services for Treasury's Investment Management and Liability Management divisions. Some of the major results achieved during the year included:

- Effectively and efficiently handled cash flow of \$230 billion, including revenues, expenses and investment and debt transactions.
- Ensured that all surplus cash was invested on a daily basis.
- A rate of return of 5.2% was earned on the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund, exceeding the performance benchmark of a 4.9% return.
- Assisted in implementation of electronic reconciliation of ministry bank accounts.
- Supported and co-ordinated the settlement of new debt issues in the amount of \$2.6 billion required to refinance, in part, \$3.5 billion of provincial debt that matured or was redeemed during 1998-99.

LOANS AND GUARANTEES

Loans and Guarantees administers major project loan agreements and guarantee and indemnity agreements. In addition, the division oversees the wind up of a number of provincial corporations, including N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd. (NAP) and AGT Commission, which own non-core financial assets (loans, mortgages and foreclosed real estate).

In accordance with government policy, Loans and Guarantees is disposing of remaining non-core financial assets and contingent liabilities under administration. The target is zero excluding on-going programs. The division has a target of recovering at least book value on non-core financial assets.

BANKING AND SECURITIES ADMINISTRATION

Concentrate cash, settle investment and debt transactions, and make disbursements via efficient systems and banking arrangements

LOANS AND GUARANTEES

Loan guarantees administered by Treasury down to \$310 million

Total non-core financial assets administered by the division were reduced during 1998-99 by \$282 million to \$313 million. Assets disposed of included the Heritage Fund loan to Al-Pac, which was sold by the province for \$260 million, recovering all principal and \$10 million of interest. NAP recovered about \$1.7 million on its provisions for loan losses. Remaining non-core financial assets in NAP are now nominal.

Total guarantees administered by Treasury were substantially reduced by \$167 million to \$310 million at March 31, 1999 from \$477 million at March 31, 1998.

INVESTMENT AND DEBT ACCOUNTING

The Investment and Debt Accounting Group provides financial and performance reporting, and accounting advice and support to the Investment Management and Liability Management divisions. Some of the results of the year included timely reporting of:

- quarterly and yearly financial statements for the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund, Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund and Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund,
- investment information for the public sector pension plans and the long term disability funds, and
- performance of the investment and liability portfolios.

INVESTMENT AND DEBT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Investment and Debt Information Systems group (IDIS) was split away from Banking and Securities Administration in April of 1998. IDIS is responsible for supporting the computerized applications that are used by Investment Management, Liability Management, Investment & Debt Accounting Group and Banking & Securities Administration to manage financial assets and liabilities on the Province's behalf. Some of the major results achieved during the year included:

- Development and implementation of an Executive Information Reporting (EIR) system. The EIR System is an online application which produces a set of Executive Management reports containing summary information about dealer activity, portfolio holdings, performance, investment exposure, trade details, and performance attribution compiled from various areas within Treasury Operations.

- Ensuring all computerized applications and systems interfaces used by Investment Management, Liability Management, Banking and Securities Administration, and Investment and Debt Accounting Group are Year 2000 ready.
- Development of a Swap database to support the administration and reporting of swap transactions negotiated on the Province's behalf.
- Re-engineering and implementation of an enhanced version of the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund cash management system. The system tracks banking activity of participants' accounts, manages the allocation of daily earnings to fund participants, and provides management reports.
- Implemented an automated process for reconciling investment holdings with the Province's domestic custodians.
- Provided ongoing support for the third party securities management software used to report on the activities, status and performance of the debt and investment portfolios managed by Alberta Treasury.

GOAL 5

AN EFFICIENT, FAIR AND COMPETITIVE CAPITAL MARKET AND AN EFFICIENT AND FAIR REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

ALBERTA SECURITIES COMMISSION

*A fair and efficient
capital market in Alberta
and confidence in that
market*

ALBERTA SECURITIES COMMISSION

The Alberta Securities Commission (ASC) is an industry-funded provincial corporation that regulates the capital market in Alberta and balances the interests of investors, issuers and persons registered to sell securities. The ASC administers the Securities Act, Securities Regulations and Securities Commission Rules, which promote a fair and efficient capital market in Alberta with a high level of investor confidence.

ASC regulatory functions primarily address disclosure and other market conduct issues. The Commission provides public access to certain financial and corporate information filed by issuers. It registers and monitors persons and companies trading or underwriting in securities or commodity contracts. It takes enforcement action against violators under the Securities Act and hears appeals of decisions made by the Executive Director of ASC and the Alberta Stock Exchange.

During the 1998-99 fiscal year, the ASC undertook a number of initiatives aimed at improving the efficiency of the capital market and strengthening investor confidence. This included:

- preparing the Securities Amendment Act, 1999, with a view to updating, clarifying and harmonizing Alberta securities legislation with securities legislation across Canada,
- initiating and conducting prosecutions under the Securities Act as part of a five-year pilot project between the ASC and the Minister of Justice/Attorney General of Alberta. Securities offences are now receiving a higher priority and are being prosecuted by ASC lawyers who are specialists in securities law,
- leading the development of investor education initiatives through the establishment of the independent Alberta Capital Market Foundation dedicated to providing funding for the education of investors about capital formation and funding to entrepreneurs as a means of improving the capital formation process in Alberta, and
- establishing, together with the Ontario and British Columbia Securities Commissions, the self-regulatory Mutual Fund Dealers Association which will increase protection for purchasers of mutual funds.

The Canadian Securities Administrators (CSA) consist of ten provincial and three territorial securities administrators. Together with the Canadian Council of Insurance Regulators (CCIR) and Canadian Association of Pension Supervisory Authorities (CAPSA), the CSA established the joint forum of Financial Market Regulators to address areas of common concerns to improve protection for consumers of financial products. The ASC, together with the CSA, continued to play a leadership role in the development of the Canadian Securities Regulatory System (CSRS). The CSRS includes a system of mutual reliance for the review of prospectuses and applications for exemptive relief and for the registration of Self-Regulatory Organization member securities dealers, their salespersons and advisors.

Other CSRS initiatives currently under development include:

- a national registration database that will contain information on registrants in all jurisdictions in Canada and will assist in the adoption of a system of mutual reliance for registration. The database will make it easier for persons to register while improving public access to information,
- an insider trading database that will receive insider reports in electronic and paper formats and will disseminate the information through a website, and
- an updated SEDAR (System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval) that now allows listed companies to file required public information electronically with the Canadian stock exchanges.

The ASC is fully Y2K compliant and is working with other members of the CSA to try to ensure Y2K compliance of various members of the financial services industry and listed companies.

Key Performance Measure
ALBERTA'S MARKET SHARE OF INVESTMENT CAPITAL

Capital in the amount of \$8.6 billion was raised through prospectus offerings, mutual funds and private placements in the province in 1998-99. This represents approximately 9.4% of the total capital raised in Canada, excluding government debt. The \$8.6 billion is lower than the \$9.7 billion raised in 1997-98, but Alberta's share of 9.4% is up from 8.5% in 1997-98. Treasury's target is to maintain Alberta's market share of investment capital.

REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

Treasury regulates the credit union, insurance, loan and trust industries in Alberta, balancing the interests of stakeholders including depositors, insurance policy holders, investors, insurance intermediaries and the companies themselves.

Regulation of these industries primarily involves disclosure and market conduct issues, and issues concerning the enforcement of legislation. Treasury provides access to financial and corporate information about credit unions and loan and trust companies through public registries.

Disclosure requirements for insurance segregated funds have been harmonized. Insurance and securities regulators are conducting a national review of the regulations surrounding segregated funds and mutual funds to ensure that the regulations are appropriate and consistent.

Treasury monitors provincially incorporated insurers and trust corporations and enforces solvency legislation. Treasury's role with respect to providing deposit insurance is restricted to ensuring that the Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation is capable of fulfilling its guarantee of credit union deposits. All provincially incorporated trust and insurance companies met the solvency requirements and no financial failures were recorded for loan or trust companies or credit unions in 1998-1999.

Changes to the legislation governing the credit union system were proclaimed in order to support a level playing field with other financial institutions and to simplify its regulatory process. Treasury also oversaw the drafting of a new Insurance Act that is required to address modernization concerns of the financial services industry and its stakeholders. The legislation was passed in the Spring 1999 session of the Legislative Assembly and is expected to be proclaimed into force early next year. Some of the significant changes include:

- provincial insurers will be incorporated by letters patent under the Insurance Act,
- mandatory errors and omissions insurance for agents and adjusters,
- mandatory continuing education for agents and adjusters,
- regulating the sale of credit-related insurance by financial institutions and car dealers, and
- broader enforcement powers and higher penalties.

Treasury received feedback from Alberta incorporated credit unions, insurers, loan and trust companies, and Credit Union Central, Alberta to determine if they had complied with directives and recommendations related to legislation and sound business practices. Treasury's target of 100% compliance was achieved. The feedback also indicated that companies were making good progress on implementing optional recommendations relating to operating matters.

A survey was conducted of financial institutions that verified more than 80% were satisfied or very satisfied with the efficiency and fairness of the regulatory environment, meeting the target set out in Treasury's business plan.

CREDIT UNION DEPOSIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION

The Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation (CUDGC) regulates the solvency of credit unions in Alberta and is responsible for ensuring that all credit unions operate in compliance with the Credit Union Act.

The primary role of the Corporation is to guarantee deposit protection to deposit holders with credit unions in Alberta. CUDGC also assists, advises and, on occasion, directs credit unions to ensure that sound business practices are maintained. The Corporation monitors and regulates credit union performance by conducting examinations and working closely with credit unions on improving the regulatory environment of the system. It also provides loan review and approval for certain credit union loans. During 1998, the Corporation issued six lending bulletins to credit unions and reduced the length of loan approval replies.

It is important that all credit unions meet the legislated capital adequacy requirements by October 31, 1999. For 1998, the overall consolidated capital of all credit unions met the requirement while the number of individual credit unions meeting the capital adequacy levels increased to 83% (81% in 1997). CUDGC projects that 95% of credit unions will meet these capital requirements by the end of 1999.

The credit-union-funded Deposit Guarantee Fund managed by CUDGC exceeded the 1.0% minimum target for equity in the Fund, achieving an equity level of 1.15% of total credit union assets. The growth in the equity level helped the Corporation to reduce the assessment rate charged to credit unions to 0.17% (from 0.18%). CUDGC also administers the Master Bond Fund that provides insurance coverage for credit unions and maintained a \$2.3 million fund equity.

CREDIT UNION DEPOSIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION

*Encourage sound business
practices of the Alberta
Credit Unions and
guarantee the repayment of
all deposits according to
legislation*

ALBERTA INSURANCE
COUNCIL

*To ensure a fair and
efficient marketplace for the
distribution of insurance
products*

The Corporation consulted with credit union representatives and distributed a new set of Lending Guidelines to credit unions in 1998. Capital adequacy and the credit union's management of Y2K plans are high priorities for 1999.

**ALBERTA INSURANCE COUNCIL AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
BOARD**

The Alberta Insurance Council (AIC) is responsible for conducting examinations, licensing, regulating and disciplining of insurance agents, brokers, and adjusters in Alberta and for investigating consumer complaints against the industry.

During 1998, AIC co-ordinated the submissions of the Life, General, and Insurance Adjusters Council to the Alberta Government relating to the new Insurance Act. In 1999, AIC will be assisting the Treasury department in developing new regulations and revising existing regulations before the Act is proclaimed.

AIC is involved, along with other provincial regulators, in a comprehensive study of life insurance agent education with the objective of ensuring that agents have a level of technical knowledge sufficient to maintain a high standard of consumer protection.

The Automobile Insurance Board reviews and approves the insurers' rating programs for compulsory auto coverage and investigates matters respecting automobile insurance premiums in Alberta.

Premiums for third party liability continue to increase in response to the persistent rise in frequency and severity of bodily injury claims. Collision and comprehensive coverage have yielded satisfactory results, partially offsetting the less favourable results for third party liability.

The Board endorses initiatives to improve traffic safety records such as "Think and Drive" that are aimed at reducing accidents through driver awareness campaigns.

GOAL 6

QUALITY FINANCIAL SERVICES TO ALBERTANS THROUGH ALBERTA TREASURY BRANCHES, ALBERTA MUNICIPAL FINANCING CORPORATION AND ALBERTA PENSIONS ADMINISTRATION CORPORATION

ALBERTA TREASURY BRANCHES (ATB)

ATB's Here Today . . . Here Tomorrow business plan identified three corporate strategies which support ATB's objective of being Albertans' financial services provider of choice in independent business, agri-industry and individual financial services. These strategies are: (1) focus on core target markets - independent business, agri-industry and individual financial services, (2) increase profitability, and (3) get the best value for every dollar spent. Particular initiatives completed during the fiscal year included:

- increased retail deposits by \$252 million in a highly competitive market,
- increased ATB's mortgage portfolio by nearly 16%,
- installed 44 new Automated Banking Machines, broadening customer access,
- increased the competencies of ATB staff - nearly 3,000 full and part-time employees attended training programs this year, and
- substantially improved productivity ratios.

During 1998-99, significant progress was made in the following areas supporting ATB's business strategies:

- creating a Corporate Learning Centre to ensure that ATB employees are given the training and tools to excel in their jobs. In the first six months of operations, over 5,000 days of training were provided,
- initiating information technology business strategies focusing on Year 2000 compliance and the installation of a standardized software and hardware structure throughout the organization, and
- establishing a sales support centre to centralize mortgage administration, freeing staff to deliver products and services to ATB customers.

Other highlights during the fiscal year included the outsourcing of information technology and document processing to IBM-ISM and Intria, respectively. These arrangements give ATB access to leading edge technologies without the capital investment otherwise required. In April 1998, a new compensation plan was introduced which links

ALBERTA TREASURY BRANCHES

*Ready for Tomorrow –
Focus on Markets, People
and Service.*

performance and pay more closely. This plan is similar to those existing in the financial services sector, linking remuneration to performance. During the year, the branch service delivery system was realigned based on a relationship management model. Relationship managers in the larger urban centres are responsible for offering specialized financial services and unbiased advice to independent and commercial business and to agri-industry clients.

Financial Results

ATB's estimate for net income during the year was \$46 million. Actual profit was greater than estimated at \$111 million (see table below). The main reasons for the improvement were continued low loan loss provisions, continuing strong net interest margins of 3.2% and the increase in average performing assets. All financial targets were exceeded with the exception of Other Income, and growth targets for loans, deposits and assets. In March 1999, for the first time since 1985, ATB had a positive year-end equity position in excess of \$44 million. This achievement of eliminating the ATB's accumulated deficit comes one year ahead of plan.

ALBERTA TREASURY BRANCHES FINANCIAL RESULTS
as at March 31 (percentage)

	1999 Actual	1999 Target	Industry Comparison*	1998 Actual
Operating revenue growth	14.0	2.5	8.2	3.5
Net interest margin	3.2	2.8	1.8	2.9
Net interest spread on average earning assets	3.2	2.8	2.1	3.0
Other income to operating income	20.5	24.7	45.1	20.7
Expenses to operating revenue	68.3	77.0	67.8	74.3
Return on assets (before tax)	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.0
Loan Growth	7.7	7.9	8.9	2.2
Deposit Growth	3.4	6.2	9.1	3.8
Asset Growth	5.3	7.4	13.2	4.2
Credit Losses to Total Loans	0.1	0.4	0.3	(0.1)

* **Source:** Average of seven major Canadian banks - DBRS Annual Review of Canadian Banking Sector, for the year ended October 31, 1998.

The industry comparison for operating revenue growth includes growth from acquisitions and such items as capital market activities and investment management fees resulting from trading, investment banking and brokerage activities. ATB has no equivalent for these activities. This observation also applies to the industry comparison of other income to operating income.

\$ IN MILLIONS AS AT MARCH 31

	1999 Actual	1999 Target	1998 Actual
Net interest income	286.9	244.3	251.2
Other income	74.1	80.2	65.5
Non-interest expense	246.6	250.0	235.3
Net income	110.7	46.3	85.4

ALBERTA MUNICIPAL FINANCING CORPORATION

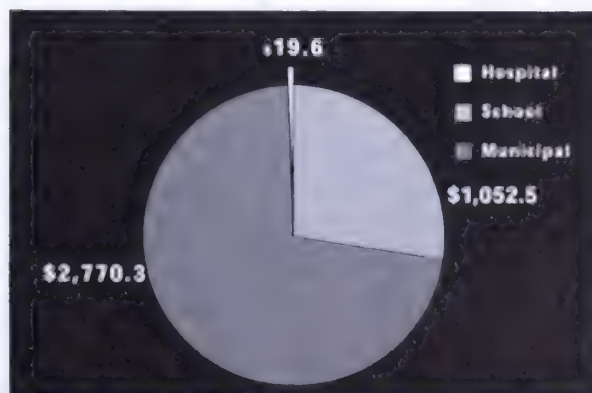
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation (AMFC) provides local authorities within the province with funding for capital projects at the lowest possible cost, consistent with the viability of the Corporation. Today, AMFC provides financing for 14 cities, two specialized municipalities, 228 towns and villages, 36 counties, 30 municipal and improvements districts, 18 irrigation and water services commissions, 28 health authorities, 70 school districts/divisions, three universities and seven colleges.

AMFC offers a range of borrowing terms to its shareholders at rates comparable to the province's borrowing costs. The Corporation's goals are to provide local authorities with funding at the lowest possible cost and to maintain the lowest administrative and new loan costs compared to other municipal borrowing corporations. AMFC continues to have the lowest new issue and ongoing administration costs per \$1,000 of loans of similar organizations in Canada.

The AMFC has taken a number of deliberate steps over the past decade in order to reduce the level of the Corporation's surplus. The Corporation has reduced interest rates from highs of over 17% to 12%, issued interest rebates of \$113 million, allowed a limited prepayment policy at a reduced penalty instead of full cost, and has established an interest rate policy which allows the Corporation's shareholders to borrow at a rate similar to the Province's borrowing cost. The accumulated effect of these steps has and will impact the Corporation's income into the future. The Corporation recorded a loss of \$14.9 million in 1998 and is projecting losses of \$38.1 and \$48.3 million in 1999 and 2000 respectively, and then a small profit in 2001. These projections are of course subject to the Corporation's loan activity but the Board of Directors believes that these projected losses will not reduce the viability nor the creditworthiness of the Corporation.

ALBERTA MUNICIPAL FINANCING CORPORATION

Loans Outstanding by Purpose as at December 31, 1998
(\$ millions)



Visit APA's website at
www.apaco.ab.ca

ALBERTA PENSIONS ADMINISTRATION CORPORATION

Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation (APA) became a provincial Crown corporation in 1996. It is responsible for administering eight pension plans under the direction of five pension boards and the Government of Alberta. Services are provided to approximately 500 employers, 47,000 pensioners and 142,000 members, including 22,000 deferred members. The combined assets of the pension plans exceeded \$15 billion at December 31, 1998. The Investment Management Division of Alberta Treasury administers these assets.

APA's business is to collect pension contributions, maintain members' accounts, pay pension benefits and provide information to pension boards, employers, members and pensioners. In 1998, APA focused on three major initiatives aimed at improving the effectiveness and efficiency of its business:

- The Business Process Re-Engineering project was initiated to streamline APA's business practices and improve computer systems to serve customers better. New pension software (PENFAX) was selected and information technology services were outsourced to SHL Systemhouse.
- Communications capabilities were improved by replacing approximately 110 desktop computers, installing e-mail and developing and installing a corporate web site that enables direct access to information by our customers. Also, APA provided 100 member information sessions, 81 employer workshops and 793 one-on-one counseling sessions.
- In November 1998, the Corporation commenced restructuring by transferring about 80 staff from the Treasury department to APA. Mission and vision statements were created for the Corporation. Employee skills were enhanced by providing training and a skills inventory was developed to target skill requirements.

APA met its performance targets as set out in Treasury's 1998-99 business plan. A survey conducted by Quantitative Services Measurement (QSM) confirmed that APA had the lowest per member administrative costs in 1998 compared to other Canadian public sector pension plan survey participants that had fewer than 300,000 members. APA's average per member administrative cost was \$62 in 1998, based on QSM's survey methodology. In addition, the 1998 customer survey conducted by the Corporation verified that 83% of the 220 employers who responded are satisfied or very satisfied with APA's services.

Despite increased workload in 1998, the Corporation continued to improve its delivery of pension administration services. APA will continue to improve its products and services in the coming year.

In 1999, APA will commence installing new pension software and will migrate data for each pension plan member from legacy systems to a new client server for the Special Forces and Local Authorities Pension Plans. This new software is expected to further improve customer satisfaction with service processes and system operations. The Corporation will also develop new performance management and recognition programs for its employees.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES IN THE 1998-99 TO 2000-01 BUSINESS PLAN NOT REPORTED IN THE 1998-99 ANNUAL REPORT

Goal	Performance Measure	Reason for not Reporting
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satisfaction of Albertans that the government's financial and performance report is complete and accurate; target: four out of five Albertans satisfied or very satisfied. Portion of Albertans aware of the government's budget situation in the coming year; target: four out of five Albertans aware. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey of Albertans did not include these two questions as the question on Albertans' awareness of the government's financial performance was considered adequate.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Voluntary compliance rate with tax programs; target: 97% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The performance measure methodology was developed and piloted in 1998-99. The objective is to implement the methodology across all tax programs in 1999-2000.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satisfaction of consumers and insurance intermediaries with the quality of assistance, advice and information provided; target: four out of five satisfied or very satisfied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey was not undertaken. Form and frequency of survey is under review.

TREASURY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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MINISTRY OF TREASURY
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

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MINISTRY OF TREASURY
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly

I have audited the consolidated statement of financial position of the Ministry of Treasury as at March 31, 1999 and the consolidated statements of operations and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Ministry. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The Ministry of Treasury is required to follow the corporate government accounting policies and reporting practices as disclosed in Note 3. These accounting policies have been established by Alberta Treasury and are consistent across ministries. With certain exceptions, the basis of accounting is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. My reservation of opinion in this auditor's report identifies an exception from generally accepted accounting principles that arises from following the accounting policies established by Alberta Treasury.

The accounting policy for pension obligations is an exception from generally accepted accounting principles. Obligations to pension plans for current and former employees of all other departments have been recognized as a liability in the accompanying statement of financial position and consequently the annual change in the liability for all departments has been recognized in the statement of operations. In my view, on a basis of allocation similar to that used for Provincial agencies, an amount of approximately \$52 million due to pension plans, in the other departments' capacity as employer at March 31, 1999, should not be recognized as a liability in these financial statements. The effect of this overstatement of liabilities is to understate expenses for the year ended March 31, 1999 by \$19 million.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ministry as at March 31, 1999 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 21, 1999

MINISTRY OF TREASURY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

	In thousands		
	1999		1998
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Schedule 2)		
Revenues (Schedules 1 and 2):			
Income taxes	\$ 5,313,106	\$ 6,259,679	\$ 5,725,099
Other taxes	1,107,362	1,065,858	1,088,269
Non-renewable resource revenue:			
Royalty tax credit	(233,000)	(249,486)	(225,406)
Transfers from Government of Canada	8,931	3,692	3,931
Investment income	1,453,231	1,627,819	1,785,233
Net income from commercial operations	50,073	124,376	96,201
Fees, permits and licences	11,159	13,766	13,698
Other	24,511	32,500	30,316
	<u>7,730,373</u>	<u>8,878,204</u>	<u>8,517,341</u>
Expenses (Schedules 2 and 3)			
Ministry support services	4,970	5,753	4,724
Revenue collection and rebates	13,502	12,293	12,125
Financial management and planning	23,441	25,177	43,798
Pensions administration	10,753	11,163	9,302
Regulation of securities markets	7,927	10,223	7,349
Regulation of the insurance industry	1,480	1,429	1,305
Transfers to the Alberta Heritage Foundation for			
Medical Research	36,000	36,000	32,000
Transfers to the Students Finance Board for payment of			
Alberta Heritage Scholarships	13,000	12,480	11,939
Corporate tax interest refunds	13,000	98,253	18,206
Farm credit stability and small business term			
assistance programs	6,500	6,913	10,145
Pension liability funding	92,000	70,676	90,165
Valuation adjustments (Schedule 4)	(67,000)	(52,305)	(127,636)
Debt servicing costs:			
Provincial purposes	1,084,000	1,257,301	1,174,041
Municipal, hospital and school purposes	483,827	462,802	503,025
	<u>1,723,400</u>	<u>1,958,158</u>	<u>1,790,488</u>
Net operating results	<u>\$ 6,006,973</u>	<u>\$ 6,920,046</u>	<u>\$ 6,726,853</u>

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

MINISTRY OF TREASURY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
MARCH 31, 1999

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 358,175	\$ 326,320
Accrued interest and accounts receivable (Schedule 5)	1,093,942	1,058,390
Portfolio investments (Schedule 6)	12,121,276	11,270,926
Equity in commercial enterprises (Schedule 7)	195,952	64,962
Loans and advances to government entities (Schedule 8)	1,436,143	1,772,736
Other loans and advances (Schedule 9)	4,082,718	4,847,082
Inventories held for resale	72	58
Capital assets (Schedule 10)	7,339	5,846
	<u>\$19,295,617</u>	<u>\$19,346,320</u>
Liabilities:		
Accrued interest and accounts payable (Schedule 11)	\$ 644,253	\$ 741,667
Unmatured debt (Schedule 12)	12,979,233	13,160,921
Debt of Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation (Schedule 13)	3,788,001	4,028,195
Pension obligations (Schedule 14)	1,027,274	1,082,181
Other accrued liabilities (Schedule 15)	117,901	140,952
Equity in Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation (Schedule 13)	307,516	330,583
	<u>18,864,178</u>	<u>19,484,499</u>
Net Assets (Liabilities):		
Net assets (liabilities) at beginning of year	(138,179)	(2,822,494)
Net operating results	6,920,046	6,726,853
Net transfer to general revenues	<u>(6,350,428)</u>	<u>(4,042,538)</u>
Net assets (liabilities) at end of year	<u>431,439</u>	<u>(138,179)</u>
	<u>\$19,295,617</u>	<u>\$19,346,320</u>

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

MINISTRY OF TREASURY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Operating transactions:		
Net operating results	\$ 6,920,046	\$ 6,726,853
Non-cash items included in net operating results	(12,913)	(75,460)
	6,907,133	6,651,393
Change in equity in Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation	(23,067)	16,118
Other, net	(137,231)	32,061
Cash provided by operating transactions	6,746,835	6,699,572
Investing transactions:		
Proceeds from disposals, repayments and redemptions of portfolio investments	7,664,589	12,996,342
Repayment of loans and advances	1,701,970	2,060,336
Portfolio investments	(7,594,002)	(14,088,733)
Loans and advances	(1,309,508)	(1,249,450)
Other, net	(38,793)	23,737
Cash provided by (used for) investing transactions	424,256	(257,768)
Financing transactions:		
Debt issues	23,970,385	13,697,278
Debt retirement	(24,759,193)	(16,173,889)
Net transfer to general revenues	(6,350,428)	(4,042,538)
Cash used for financing transactions	(7,139,236)	(6,519,149)
Net cash provided (used)	31,855	(77,345)
Cash at beginning of year	326,320	403,665
Cash at end of year	\$ 358,175	\$ 326,320

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

MINISTRY OF TREASURY
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

Note 1 Authority

The Provincial Treasurer has been designated as responsible for various Acts by the Government Organization Act and its regulations. To fulfil these responsibilities, the Provincial Treasurer administers the organizations listed below. The authority under which each organization operates is also listed. Together, these organizations form the Ministry of Treasury (the Ministry).

Organization	Authority
Department of Treasury (the Department)	Government Organization Act, Statutes of Alberta 1994, as amended
Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund	Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Act, Chapter A-26, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, as amended
Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund	Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund Act, Chapter A-27.01, Statutes of Alberta 1996
Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund	Alberta Heritage Scholarship Act, Chapter A-27.1, Statutes of Alberta 1981, as amended
Alberta Risk Management Fund	Financial Administration Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, as amended
Utility Companies Income Tax Rebates Fund	Utility Companies Income Tax Rebates Act, Chapter U-10, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, as amended
Alberta Insurance Council	Insurance Act, Chapter I-5, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, as amended
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation	Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation Act, Chapter A-33, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, as amended
Alberta Pensions Admin- istration Corporation	Incorporated August 10, 1995 under the Business Corporations Act, Chapter B-15, Statutes of Alberta 1981, as amended
Alberta Securities Commission	Incorporated June 1, 1995 under the Securities Act, Chapter S-6.1, Statutes of Alberta 1981, as amended
The Alberta Government Telephones Commission and its subsidiaries	Telecommunications Act, Chapter T-3.5, Statutes of Alberta 1988, as amended, and the Alberta Government Telephones Reorganization Act, Chapter A-23.5, Statutes of Alberta 1990
Alberta Treasury Branches and its subsidiary	Alberta Treasury Branches Act, Chapter A-37.9, Statutes of Alberta 1997
Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation	Credit Union Act, Chapter C-31.1, Statutes of Alberta 1989, as amended
N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd.	Amalgamated corporation under the Business Corporations Act, Chapter B-15, Statutes of Alberta 1981, as amended
S C Financial Ltd.	Incorporated May 29, 1986 under the Business Corporations Act, Chapter B-15, Statutes of Alberta 1981, as amended, as a wholly owned company of the Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation
Chembiomed Ltd.	Incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act
Gainers Inc. and its subsidiaries	Incorporated under the Business Corporations Act, Chapter B-15, Statutes of Alberta 1981, as amended

Note 2 Purpose

The Ministry's core functions are to:

- (a) Provide analysis and recommendations to the Provincial Treasurer and Treasury Board;
- (b) Maintain a framework that fosters government accountability;
- (c) Administer and collect tax revenue;
- (d) Manage the province's financial assets and liabilities;
- (e) Foster a fair and efficient financial marketplace; and
- (f) Provide financial services through Alberta Treasury Branches, Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation, and Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation.

Note 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

The recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants are the primary source for the disclosed basis of accounting. Recommendations of the Accounting Standards Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, other authoritative pronouncements, accounting literature, and published financial statements relating to either the public sector or analogous situations in the private sector are used to supplement the recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board where it is considered appropriate.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the following accounting policies.

(a) Method of Consolidation

The accounts of the Department, the Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund, the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund, the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund, the Alberta Risk Management Fund, the Utility Companies Income Tax Rebates Fund, Alberta Insurance Council, Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation, Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation, and Alberta Securities Commission are consolidated after adjusting them to a basis consistent with the accounting policies described below in (b). Intra-ministry transactions (revenues, expenses, investing and financing transactions, and related asset and liability accounts) have been eliminated.

The accounts of Provincial agencies and other entities designated as commercial enterprises (the Alberta Government Telephones Commission and its subsidiaries, Alberta Treasury Branches and its subsidiary, Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation, N A Properties (1994) Ltd., and S C Financial Ltd.), and commercial Crown-controlled corporations (Chembiomed Ltd. and Gainers Inc. and its subsidiaries) are reported on an equity basis, the equity being computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The reporting period of some of the Provincial agencies is other than March 31. Transactions of these agencies that have occurred during the period to March 31, 1999 and that significantly affect the consolidation have been recorded.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenues

All revenues are reported on the accrual method of accounting. Corporate income tax receipts in abeyance are recorded as accounts payable.

Expenses

Expenses represent the cost of resources consumed during the year on Ministry operations. Expenses include amortization of capital assets.

Pension costs included in these statements comprise the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees during the year and additional government and employer contributions for employees' service relating to prior years.

Certain expenses, primarily for office space and legal advice, incurred on behalf of the Ministry by other Ministries are not reflected in the consolidated statement of operations.

Valuation Adjustments

Valuation adjustments include changes in the valuation allowances used to reflect financial assets at their net recoverable or other appropriate value. Valuation adjustments also represent the change in management's estimate of future payments arising from obligations relating to guarantees, indemnities, pension obligations, and accrued employee vacation entitlements.

Valuation adjustments for pension obligations include interest on the Ministry's share of the unfunded liability, the amortization of deferred adjustments over the expected average remaining service life of employees, and the effect of the change in the ratio used to allocate a plan's total unfunded liability to participating entities.

Assets

Financial assets are limited to financial claims on outside organizations and individuals and inventories held for resale at the year end.

Portfolio investments are carried at cost. Realized gains and losses on disposals of these investments are included in the determination of net operating results for the year. Where there has been a loss in value of an investment that is other than a temporary decline, the investment is written down to recognize the loss. The written down value is deemed to be the new cost.

Loans are recorded at cost less any unearned income and allowance for credit loss. Discounts recorded as the result of interest rate reductions given on loans to local authorities are amortized to investment income over the term of the loans. Where there is no longer reasonable assurance of timely collection of the full amount of principal and interest of a loan, a provision for credit loss is made and the carrying amount of the loan is reduced to its estimated realizable amount.

Inventories for resale are valued at the lower of cost, determined on a first-in, first-out basis, and estimated net realizable value.

Capital assets of the Ministry are recorded at historical cost and amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Assets acquired by right are not included. In addition, donated capital assets are recorded at nil cost.

Liabilities

Liabilities include all financial claims payable by the Ministry at the year end.

Debentures included in unmatured debt are recorded at the face amount of the issue less unamortized discount, which includes issue expenses and hedging costs.

Income or expense on interest rate swaps and forward interest rate agreements used to manage interest rate exposure is recorded as an adjustment to debt servicing costs. The exchange gain or loss on the foreign exchange contracts used to manage currency exposure is deferred and amortized over the life of the contract.

Certain liabilities, such as pension obligations, are reflected in these financial statements on behalf of all departments.

Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using average rates of exchange, except for hedged foreign currency transactions which are translated at rates of exchange established by the terms of the forward exchange contracts. Exchange differences on unhedged transactions are included in the determination of net operating results for the year.

Measurement Uncertainty

Estimates are used in accruing revenues and expenses in circumstances where the actual accrued revenues and expenses are unknown at the time the financial statements are prepared. Uncertainty in the determination of the amount at which an item is recognized in financial statements is known as measurement uncertainty. Such uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized amount and another reasonably possible amount, as there is whenever estimates are used.

Measurement uncertainty that is material to these financial statements exists in the accrual of personal and corporate income taxes, provisions for pensions and loans and advances. The nature of the uncertainty in these items arises from several factors such as the effect on accrued taxes of the verification of taxable income; the effect on accrued pension obligations of actual experience compared to assumptions; and the effect on loans and advances of actual collectibility and changes in economic conditions. While best estimates have been used for reporting items subject to measurement uncertainty, management considers that it is possible, based on existing knowledge, that changes in future conditions in the near term could require a material change in the recognized amounts. Near term is defined as a period of time not to exceed one year from the date of the financial statements.

(c) Change in Accounting Policy

Pension expense associated with the Teachers' Pension Plan that was previously reported in the consolidated financial statements of the Ministry of Treasury on behalf of the Ministry of Education is now reported by the Ministry of Education. Net operating results increased by \$42,509,000 (1998 \$199,107,000) as a result of this change.

The Ministry no longer reports liabilities associated with Teachers' Pension Plan entitlements. These liabilities are now reported in the consolidated financial statements of the Ministry of Education. Pension obligations and net liabilities have decreased by \$3,783,184,000 (1998 \$3,804,500,000) as a result of this change.

This change has been applied retroactively and prior periods have been restated to reflect the change.

Note 4 Restricted Assets

Financial assets include \$204,124,000 (1998 \$187,499,000) of sinking fund investments which are restricted for the settlement of debt issues of Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation.

Note 5 Risk Management

(a) Liability Management

The objective of the Ministry's liability management program is to achieve the lowest cost on debt within an acceptable degree of variability of debt servicing costs. In order to achieve this objective, the Ministry manages four risks - interest rate risk, currency exchange risk, credit risk, and refunding risk. The Ministry manages these four risks within approved policy guidelines. The management of these risks and the policy guidelines apply to the Ministry's unmatured debt, excluding debt raised to fund requirements of provincial corporations and regulated funds. Debt of provincial corporations and regulated funds is managed separately in relation to their assets.

The policy guideline for interest rate risk is that Canadian dollar floating rate debt should be between 38 per cent and 50 per cent of total Canadian dollar debt. The policy guideline for currency exchange risk is that there be no exposure to currencies other than United States dollars. Further, the unhedged U.S. dollar debt should not exceed US\$3,000,000,000.

Credit risk relating to swaps is minimal as management deals only with the most credit worthy counterparties. The policy guideline for refunding risk is that term debt maturities should not exceed \$3,500,000,000 in any fiscal year, excluding early redemption of Alberta Capital Bonds and Alberta Savings Certificates.

These policies were complied with during the year.

(b) Asset Management

The majority of the Ministry's portfolio investments are in the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund (Heritage Fund).

The Heritage Fund is comprised of two portfolios. The Endowment Portfolio has the objective of maximizing long-term financial returns. The portfolio is comprised of 35 per cent to 55 per cent fixed income instruments and 45 per cent to 65 per cent equities. The Transition Portfolio has the objective of providing income support to the government's fiscal plan over the short term to medium term. The portfolio consists mainly of Canadian fixed income securities.

The investments in the Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund and the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund are managed to preserve the capital of the funds over time and to provide an annual level of income for grants. Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation's sinking fund is managed to repay maturing debt of the corporation.

Note 6 Commitments and Contingencies

Set out below are details of commitments to organizations outside the Ministry and contingencies resulting from guarantees, indemnities and litigation, other than those reported as liabilities and shown in Schedule 15.

Management considers that the contingencies will not result in any material adverse effect on the Ministry. Any losses arising from the settlement of contingencies are treated as current year expenses.

(a) Commitments

Commitments to outside organizations in respect of contracts entered into before March 31, 1999 amounted to \$116,635,000 (1998 \$102,682,000). These commitments will become expenses of the Ministry when terms of the contracts are met. These amounts include obligations under operating leases which expire on various dates to March 31, 2005. The aggregate amounts payable for the unexpired terms of these leases are as follows:

1999-2000	\$18,498,000
2000-01	\$15,835,000
2001-02	\$13,639,000
2002-03	\$11,655,000
2003-04	\$ 9,543,000

(b) Guarantees

Guarantees at March 31, 1999 amounting to \$304,040,000 (1998 \$468,646,000) are analyzed in Schedule 16. This schedule is included with the financial statements because payments under guarantees are a statutory charge on the Ministry.

(c) Contingencies of Commercial Enterprises

The Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation has a potential liability under guarantees relating to deposits of credit unions. At December 31, 1998 credit unions in Alberta held deposits totalling \$4,771,124,000 (1997 \$4,424,265,000), and had assets in excess of deposits.

At March 31, 1999, Alberta Treasury Branches had a potential liability under guarantees and letters of credit amounting to \$424,346,000 (1998 \$411,813,000). During the year, Alberta Treasury Branches initiated legal actions which resulted in counterclaims aggregating \$475,500,000. The eventual outcome of these claims and counterclaims is not determinable.

N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd. has provided guarantees of principal and interest on mortgages sold to Canadian Western Bank. The principal and interest on these mortgages totalled \$32,882,000 at March 31, 1999 (1998 \$48,082,000).

(d) Legal Actions

At March 31, 1999, the Ministry was named as defendant in various legal actions, including legal actions relating to insurance claims. The total claimed in specific legal actions amounts to approximately \$146,201,000 (1998 \$161,237,000).

The resulting loss, if any, from these claims cannot be determined.

Note 7 Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of cash, accrued interest, receivables and payables, are estimated to approximate their book values

The methods used to determine the fair values of portfolio investments are explained in the following paragraphs.

Public fixed-income securities and equities are valued at the year-end closing sale price, or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.

Mortgages and certain non-public provincial debentures are valued based on the net present value of future cash flows. These cash flows are discounted using appropriate interest rate premiums over similar Government of Canada benchmark bonds trading in the market.

The fair value of private equities is estimated by management.

Real estate investments are reported at their most recent appraised value, net of any liabilities against the real property. Real estate properties are appraised annually by qualified external real estate appraisers.

Fair values of loans and advances are not reported due to there being no organized financial market for the instruments and it is not practicable within constraints of timeliness or cost to estimate the fair values with sufficient reliability.

The fair value of unmatured debt and debt held by Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation is an approximation of its fair value to the holder.

At the year end, the fair value of investments and any other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the year end exchange rate.

Note 8 Related Party Transactions

The Ministry is responsible for handling cash transactions of all departments and their funds. As a result, the Ministry engages in transactions with all other ministries in the normal course of operations.

During the 1998-99 fiscal year, the Ministry, on behalf of the Department of Education, paid \$107,647,000 (1998 \$186,836,000) to repay Ministry loans. This amount was accounted for as part of net transfer to general revenues.

Net transfer to general revenues also includes amounts provided to Agriculture Financial Services Corporation, Alberta Opportunity Company and Alberta Social Housing Corporation by the responsible departments and to the Department of Education to enable them to pay interest on Ministry loans. The interest, amounting to \$232,105,000 for the year ended March 31, 1999 (1998 \$293,799,000), is included in investment income.

The Controller, a senior official of the Ministry, was a director of PSC Payment Systems Corporation (PSC) which, until March 31, 1999, was 40 per cent owned by the Government of Alberta, through the Ministry. The Controller did not receive any benefit during the year, in cash or in kind, as a result of this directorship. The investment in and transactions with PSC were not significant to the Ministry, on both a cost and equity basis.

Accommodations, legal, telecommunications and personnel services were provided to the Ministry during the year by other ministries at no cost.

The Ministry and its employees paid certain taxes and fees set by regulation for permits, licences, and other rights. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business and reflect charges applicable to all users.

Note 9 Trust Funds Under Administration

The Ministry administers trust funds that are regulated funds consisting of public money over which the Legislature has no power of appropriation. Because the Ministry has no equity in the funds and administers them for the purposes of various trusts, they are not included in the Ministry's consolidated financial statements.

As at March 31, 1999, trust funds under administration were as follows:

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Local Authorities Pension Plan Fund	\$ 7,771,333	\$ 7,571,914
Public Service Pension Plan Fund	3,674,083	3,579,475
The Workers' Compensation Board Accident Fund	2,703,227	2,909,897
Universities Academic Pension Plan Fund	1,566,196	1,562,932
Management Employees Pension Plan Fund	1,334,290	1,279,737
Special Forces Pension Plan Fund	856,245	841,281
Regional Health Authorities and various health institutions construction accounts	164,866	103,297
Other	76,048	275,148
	<u>\$ 18,146,288</u>	<u>\$ 18,123,681</u>

Note 10 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer systems using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Government computer systems that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some government operations. Despite the government's efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the government, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 11 Comparative Figures

Certain 1998 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 1999 presentation.

Due from general revenues reported in 1998 has been reclassified to net liabilities in 1999. The change in net liabilities reported on the statement of financial position includes the transfer to general revenues. As a result, the net contribution to general revenues as previously reported is no longer required.

Note 12 Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by the Acting Corporate Secretary and the Deputy Provincial Treasurer.

MINISTRY OF TREASURY
SCHEDULES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

Schedule 1

REVENUES

	In thousands		1998 Actual
	1999 Budget	Actual	
Income taxes:			
Personal income tax	\$ 3,835,048	\$ 4,600,762	\$ 3,876,571
Corporate income tax	1,642,287	1,658,917	1,848,528
Corporate income tax cushion	(164,229)	-	-
	<u>5,313,106</u>	<u>6,259,679</u>	<u>5,725,099</u>
Other taxes:			
Fuel tax	570,000	546,918	557,980
Tobacco tax	345,000	341,333	329,919
Insurance corporations tax	112,047	101,555	121,532
Hotel room tax	41,000	44,614	42,371
Financial institutions capital tax	39,315	31,438	36,467
	<u>1,107,362</u>	<u>1,065,858</u>	<u>1,088,269</u>
Non-renewable resource revenue:			
Royalty tax credit	(233,000)	(249,486)	(225,406)
Transfers from Government of Canada:			
Unconditional subsidy	3,931	3,692	3,931
Investment income	<u>1,453,231</u>	<u>1,627,819</u>	<u>1,785,233</u>
Net income from commercial operations:			
Alberta Treasury Branches	46,338	110,692	85,434
Other	3,735	13,684	10,767
	<u>50,073</u>	<u>124,376</u>	<u>96,201</u>
Fees, permits and licences:			
Alberta Securities Commission	9,614	11,482	10,704
Insurance companies, agents and brokers	800	1,700	1,763
Other	745	584	1,231
	<u>11,159</u>	<u>13,766</u>	<u>13,698</u>
Other:			
Sale of assets	2,000	-	-
Refunds of expenditure	588	3,913	1,153
Miscellaneous	21,923	28,587	29,163
	<u>24,511</u>	<u>32,500</u>	<u>30,316</u>
	<u>\$ 7,730,373</u>	<u>\$ 8,878,204</u>	<u>\$ 8,517,341</u>

BUDGET

In thousands					
For the year ended March 31, 1999					
	1998-99	Adjustments and	1998-99	Voted	1998-99
	Estimates (a)	Reallocations (b)	Budget	Supplementary (a)	Authorized Budget
Revenues					
Income taxes	\$ 5,313,106	\$ -	\$ 5,313,106	\$ -	\$ 5,313,106
Other taxes	1,107,362	-	1,107,362	-	1,107,362
Non-renewable resource revenue					
Royalty tax credit	(233,000)	-	(233,000)	-	(233,000)
Transfers from Government of Canada	3,931	-	3,931	-	3,931
Investment income	1,453,231	-	1,453,231	-	1,453,231
Net income from commercial operations	50,073	-	50,073	-	50,073
Fees, permits and licences	11,159	-	11,159	-	11,159
Other	24,511	-	24,511	1,182	25,693
	<u>7,730,373</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,730,373</u>	<u>1,182</u>	<u>7,731,555</u>
Expenses					
Ministry support services	4,970	-	4,970	775	5,745
Revenue collection and rebates	13,502	-	13,502	-	13,502
Financial management and planning	23,441	-	23,441	1,182	24,623
Pensions administration	10,753	-	10,753	-	10,753
Regulation of securities markets	7,927	-	7,927	-	7,927
Regulation of the insurance industry	1,480	-	1,480	-	1,480
Transfers to the Alberta Heritage					
Foundation for Medical Research	36,000	-	36,000	-	36,000
Transfers to the Students Finance Board					
for payment of Alberta Heritage					
Scholarships	13,000	-	13,000	-	13,000
Corporate tax interest refunds	13,000	-	13,000	-	13,000
Farm credit stability and small business					
term assistance programs	6,500	-	6,500	-	6,500
Pension liability funding	155,500	(63,500)	92,000	-	92,000
Valuation adjustments	30,000	(97,000)	(67,000)	-	(67,000)
Debt servicing costs:					
Provincial purposes	1,084,000	-	1,084,000	-	1,084,000
Municipal, hospital and school purposes	483,827	-	483,827	-	483,827
	<u>1,883,900</u>	<u>(160,500)</u>	<u>1,723,400</u>	<u>1,957</u>	<u>1,725,357</u>
Net operating results	<u>\$ 5,846,473</u>	<u>\$ 160,500</u>	<u>\$ 6,006,973</u>	<u>\$ (775)</u>	<u>\$ 6,006,198</u>

- (a) Government estimates were approved on March 26, 1998 and Supplementary Estimates were approved on March 8, 1999.
- (b) Adjustments and reallocations consist of: \$(63,500,000) of pension liability funding for the Teachers' Pension Plan transferred to the Ministry of Education as a result of the change in accounting policy referred to in Note 3(c); \$76,000,000 for pension provisions referred to in Budget '98 but not included in the Estimates; and \$(173,000,000) for pension provisions relating to the Teachers' Pension Plan transferred to the Ministry of Education as a result of the change in accounting policy referred to in Note 3(c).

EXPENSES BY OBJECT

	In thousands		
	1999		1998
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	\$ 33,372	\$ 35,922	\$ 33,134
Supplies and services	25,564	24,459	42,261
Grants	49,000	49,647	43,938
Interest and amortization of unrealized exchange gains and losses	1,567,542	1,720,077	1,677,014
Pension liability funding	92,000	70,676	90,165
Corporate tax interest refunds	13,000	98,253	18,206
Other financial transactions	8,036	8,736	11,810
Amortization of capital assets	1,886	2,693	1,596
Valuation adjustments	(67,000)	(52,305)	(127,636)
	<u>\$ 1,723,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,958,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,790,488</u>

VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS

	In thousands		
	1999		1998
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Provision for doubtful accounts and loans	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,260	\$ 117,037
Provision for guarantees and indemnities	15,000	(8,429)	(17,287)
Provision for employee benefits other than pensions	-	776	9,318
Provision for settlement with Principal Group noteholders	-	-	(15,000)
Pension provisions	(97,000)	(54,912)	(221,704)
	<u>\$ (67,000)</u>	<u>\$ (52,305)</u>	<u>\$ (127,636)</u>

ACCRUED INTEREST AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Personal income tax	\$ 462,467	\$ 330,748
Accrued interest receivable	339,453	401,481
Corporate income tax	206,633	209,713
Fuel tax	45,242	48,813
Insurance corporations tax	24,669	36,618
Financial institutions capital tax	7,998	13,144
Tobacco tax	3,540	3,584
Forward contracts	-	3,467
Other	8,142	14,966
	<u>1,098,144</u>	<u>1,062,534</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	4,202	4,144
	<u>\$ 1,093,942</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,390</u>

PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

	In thousands			
	1999		1998	
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
Fixed-income securities (a)(b):				
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	\$ 2,444,591	\$ 2,480,976	\$ 2,976,647	\$ 3,097,862
Provincial, direct and guaranteed	1,873,591	1,916,251	2,181,732	2,282,591
Municipal	71,888	75,165	66,265	69,758
Corporate	2,859,156	2,894,541	2,980,229	3,021,568
Pooled investment funds	2,280,389	2,264,678	1,457,046	1,465,353
	<u>9,529,615</u>	<u>9,631,611</u>	<u>9,661,919</u>	<u>9,937,132</u>
Equities (b):				
Canadian	911,227	1,370,758	696,514	1,344,947
Foreign	1,490,381	1,592,820	877,563	947,640
Real estate	190,053	198,521	34,930	39,234
	<u>2,591,661</u>	<u>3,162,099</u>	<u>1,609,007</u>	<u>2,331,821</u>
	<u>\$ 12,121,276</u>	<u>\$ 12,793,710</u>	<u>\$ 11,270,926</u>	<u>\$ 12,268,953</u>

- (a) The majority of the Ministry's fixed-income securities are in the Transition Portfolio of the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund. As at March 31, 1999, the Transition Portfolio held \$6,931,516,000 (1998 \$7,363,321,000) of public fixed-income securities at cost (Fair value \$7,043,987,000 (1998 \$7,562,574,000)). The securities held have an average effective yield of 4.91% per annum (1998 4.84% per annum) based on market for securities maturing in a year, and 5.30% per annum (1998 5.34% per annum) for securities maturing between 1 and 35 years. As at March 31, 1999, the Portfolio has the following term structure based on par:

	1999	1998
	%	%
Under 1 year	10	13
1 to 5 years	56	55
6 to 10 years	33	31
Over 10 years	1	1

- (b) The Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund uses index swaps and interest rate swaps to enhance return and for hedging risks. As at March 31, 1999, the notional amount of index swaps and interest rate swaps issued by the Heritage Fund amounted to \$1,528,823,000 (1998 \$880,961,000).

EQUITY IN COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Accumulated surpluses (deficits):		
Accumulated surpluses (deficits) at beginning of year	\$ (8,126)	\$ (122,517)
Total revenue	758,743	704,061
Total expenditure	632,759	588,213
Net revenue	125,984	115,848
Net transfers to departments	(10,090)	(1,457)
Accumulated surpluses (deficits) at end of year	<u>\$ 107,768</u>	<u>\$ (8,126)</u>
Represented by:		
Assets:		
Loans	\$ 8,037,266	\$ 7,462,293
Investments (a)	200,000	400,000
Other assets	1,440,743	1,541,381
Total assets	<u>9,678,009</u>	<u>9,403,674</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	347,931	285,735
Deposits	9,022,310	8,726,065
Unmatured debt	200,000	400,000
Total liabilities	<u>9,570,241</u>	<u>9,411,800</u>
	<u>\$ 107,768</u>	<u>\$ (8,126)</u>
Accumulated surpluses (deficits) at end of year:		
Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation	\$ 62,471	\$ 58,702
Alberta Treasury Branches	44,148	(66,544)
The Alberta Government Telephones Commission	1,035	947
N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd.	114	(1,231)
	<u>107,768</u>	<u>(8,126)</u>
Elimination of inter fund agency balances	<u>88,184</u>	<u>73,088</u>
Equity in commercial enterprises at end of year	<u>\$ 195,952</u>	<u>\$ 64,962</u>

- (a) Investments include \$194,000,000 (1998 \$192,000,000) of sinking fund notes which are restricted for the settlement of debt issues of The Alberta Government Telephones Commission.

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	\$ 662,781	\$ 932,825
Agriculture Financial Services Corporation	647,391	635,017
Alberta Opportunity Company	85,747	77,100
Environmental Protection and Enhancement Fund	40,000	-
Public Trustee	224	224
Alberta School Foundation Fund	-	73,000
Advances to revolving funds	-	54,570
	<u>\$ 1,436,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,772,736</u>

Schedule 9

OTHER LOANS AND ADVANCES

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation Act (a)	\$ 3,668,560	\$ 3,990,739
Farm Credit Stability Act	290,269	425,230
Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund Act	149,836	562,226
Centennial Food Corporation	13,850	14,250
Pratt & Whitney Canada Ltd.	4,187	4,465
Board of Governors of the University of Alberta	3,218	3,474
Accountable advances	1,392	1,357
University of Lethbridge Students' Union	1,362	1,480
University of Calgary Students' Union	1,249	1,506
Advances under the Municipal Land Loans Act	1,070	2,025
Implemented guarantees and indemnities	438	488
Judgement debts	286	420
University of Alberta Students' Union	233	455
Loans to municipalities	155	200
Small Business Term Assistance Act	4	486
Canadian Western Bank	-	4
Other	186	186
	<u>4,136,295</u>	<u>5,009,090</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans, advances, implemented guarantees and indemnities	<u>53,577</u>	<u>162,008</u>
	<u><u>\$ 4,082,718</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,847,082</u></u>

(a) Municipal loans on average yield 10.1% per annum (1998 10.9%) and have the following term structure as at March 31, 1999:

	1999	%	1998
Under 1 year	1		2
1 to 5 years	24		15
6 to 10 years	42		37
Over 10 years	33		46

CAPITAL ASSETS

Estimated Useful Life	In thousands			
	1999		1998	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Equipment	\$ 2,362	\$ 664	\$ 1,698	\$ 2,226
Computer hardware and software	23,437	18,315	5,122	3,085
Other	623	104	519	535
	<u>\$ 26,422</u>	<u>\$ 19,083</u>	<u>\$ 7,339</u>	<u>\$ 5,846</u>

ACCRUED INTEREST AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Accrued interest on unmatured debt and debt of Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation	\$ 505,424	\$ 509,141
Corporate income tax receipts in abeyance	103,105	86,026
Investment purchases	2,977	84,601
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	2,338	2,572
Unearned revenue	1,858	2,699
Other	28,551	56,028
	<u>\$ 644,253</u>	<u>\$ 741,667</u>

UNMATURED DEBT

		In thousands				
		1999		1998		
	Effective Rate (a)(b)(c) %	Modified Duration (d) years	Book Value (a)	Fair Value (a)	Book Value (a)	Fair Value (a)
Canadian dollar debt and fully hedged foreign currency debt:						
Floating rate and short-term						
fixed rate debt (e)	6.05	0.29	\$ 3,510,354	\$ 3,555,000	\$ 3,042,136	\$ 3,096,000
Fixed rate long-term debt (f)	7.34	4.86	5,221,545	5,976,000	5,585,433	6,416,000
	6.82	3.16	8,731,899	9,531,000	8,627,569	9,512,000
Unhedged U.S. dollar debt (g):						
Floating rate and short-term						
fixed rate debt (e)	4.90	0.16	2,363,715	2,469,000	3,046,178	3,224,000
Fixed rate long-term debt	7.37	1.99	1,883,619	2,105,000	1,487,174	1,682,000
	6.02	1.00	4,247,334	4,574,000	4,533,352	4,906,000
Total unmatured debt	6.56	2.46	\$ 12,979,233	\$ 14,105,000	\$ 13,160,921	\$ 14,418,000

(a) Book value represents the amount the Ministry owes. Fair value is an approximation of market value to the holder. The book value, fair value and weighted average effective rate include the effect of interest rate and currency rate swaps. For non-marketable issues, the effective rate and fair value are determined by reference to yield curves for comparable quoted issues.

(b) Weighted average effective rates on unhedged U.S. dollar debt are based upon debt stated in U.S. dollars.

(c) Weighted average effective rate on total unmatured debt is on debt inclusive of deferred exchange losses on unhedged U.S. dollar debt (see note (g)).

(d) Modified duration is the weighted average term to maturity of the security's cash flows (i.e., interest and principal) and is a measure of price volatility; the greater the modified duration of a bond, the greater its percentage price volatility.

(e) Floating rate debt includes short-term debt, term debt with less than one year remaining to maturity, and term debt with interest rate reset within a year.

(f) Canadian dollar fixed rate debt includes \$678,696,000 (1998 \$678,696,000) held by the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund.

(g) Unhedged U.S. dollar debt is translated into Canadian dollars at the March 31 noon exchange rate of \$1.5092 per U.S. dollar (1998 \$1.4166 per U.S. dollar). Deferred exchange losses on unhedged U.S. dollar debt amounted to \$149,000,000 at March 31, 1999 (1998 \$168,000,000). Amortization of deferred exchange losses amounted to \$302,000,000 for the year ended March 31, 1999 (1998 \$154,000,000).

Debt principal repayment requirements at par in each of the next five years, including short-term debt maturing in 1999-2000, and thereafter are as follows:

1999-2000	\$2,479,000,000	(includes U.S. \$403,000,000 unhedged)
2000-01	\$2,194,000,000	(includes U.S. \$800,000,000 unhedged)
2001-02	\$1,397,000,000	(includes U.S. \$356,000,000 unhedged)
2002-03	\$ 855,000,000	(includes U.S. \$500,000,000 unhedged)
2003-04	\$1,745,000,000	(includes U.S. \$500,000,000 unhedged)
Thereafter	\$3,755,000,000	(includes U.S. \$362,000,000 unhedged)

Some of the debt has call provisions. Years to maturity reflect original maturity date and not early call date. Debt with call provisions occurring in under one year is \$450,000,000, and in one to five years is \$285,000,000.

UNMATURED DEBT (continued)

Derivative financial instruments

The Ministry uses interest rate swaps and currency rate swaps and contracts to manage the interest rate risk and currency exposure associated with unmatured debt. In addition, forward interest rate agreements are used to manage interest rate exposure in the short term. Associated with these instruments are credit risks that could expose the Ministry to potential losses. Credit risk relates to the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. Credit exposure to counterparties is a fraction of the notional principal amount, as shown in the table below. The Ministry minimizes its credit risk associated with these contracts by dealing with only the most credit worthy counterparties.

Interest rate swaps involve the exchange of a series of interest payments, either at a fixed or floating rate, based upon a contractual or notional principal amount. An interest rate swap agreement based upon a notional amount involves no exchange of underlying principal. The notional amount serves as the basis for determining the exchange of interest payments. At March 31, 1999, interest rate swap agreements were being used primarily to convert fixed interest rate payments to floating rates.

Cross currency interest rate swaps involve both the swapping of interest rates and currencies.

Currency rate swaps including foreign exchange contracts involve an agreement to exchange United States dollars and other currencies into Canadian and United States dollars at an agreed upon rate and on an agreed settlement date.

The following table summarizes the Ministry's derivative portfolio and related credit exposure:

Notional amount: represents the amount to which a rate or price is applied in order to calculate the exchange of cash flows.

Replacement cost: represents the cost of replacing, at current market rates, all contracts which have a positive market value.

	In thousands			
	1999		1998	
	Notional Amount	Replacement Cost	Notional Amount	Replacement Cost
Interest rate swaps	\$ 3,175,000	\$ 263,000	\$ 2,089,000	\$ 182,000
Cross currency interest rate swaps	1,037,000	41,000	1,233,000	31,000
Currency rate swaps including foreign exchange contracts (stated in Canadian dollars)	-	-	31,000	4,000
	<u>\$ 4,212,000</u>	<u>\$ 304,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,353,000</u>	<u>\$ 217,000</u>

DEBT OF AND EQUITY IN ALBERTA MUNICIPAL FINANCING CORPORATION

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation		
Canadian dollar fixed rate debt (a)	<u>\$ 3,788,001</u>	<u>\$ 4,028,195</u>
Equity (b)	<u>\$ 307,516</u>	<u>\$ 330,583</u>

- (a) Canadian dollar fixed rate debt includes \$3,316,761,000 (1998 \$3,493,406,000) held by the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund and has the following characteristics as at March 31, 1999 (see Schedule 12 note (a) and note (d)).

	1999	1998
Fair value	\$5,286,000,000	\$5,578,000,000
Effective rate	12.0% per annum	11.4% per annum

Debt principal repayment requirements in each of the next five years, including short-term debt maturing in 1999-2000, are as follows:

1999-2000	\$294,206,000
2000-01	\$442,367,000
2001-02	\$331,739,000
2002-03	\$724,735,000
2003-04	\$441,023,000

- (b) Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation equity has been included in liabilities of the Ministry because it represents profits of the corporation which the corporation has the power to pay to municipal and other shareholders that have borrowed money from the corporation.

PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Pension obligations are based upon actuarial valuations performed at least triennially using the projected benefit method reported on services. The assumptions used in the valuations were adopted after consultation between the pension plan boards, the government and the actuaries, depending on the plan, and represent best estimates of future events. Each plan's future experience will inevitably vary, perhaps significantly, from the assumptions. Any differences between the actuarial assumptions and future experience will emerge as gains or losses in future valuations. Gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service lives of the related employee groups.

The valuations were based upon economic assumptions, including a long-term rate of return on pension plan fund assets of 4.0 per cent over the level of price inflation for all the plans. The rate was based upon a long-term rate of return of 8 per cent and 4 per cent respectively for the Universities Academic and Special Forces plans, and 7.5 per cent and 3.5 per cent respectively for the Public Service Management (Closed Membership), Public Service, Management Employees and Local Authorities plans. Demographic assumptions used in the valuations reflect the experience of the plans.

The latest actuarial valuations were performed as at December 31, 1997 for the Public Service, Members of the Legislative Assembly, Management Employees and Local Authorities plans, as at December 31, 1996 for the Public Service Management (Closed Membership) and Universities plans, and as at December 31, 1995 for the Special Forces plan. Except for the Local Authorities plan, these actuarial valuations indicated a deficiency of net assets over actuarial present value of accrued benefits. Including deferred adjustments, unfunded liabilities were extrapolated to March 31, 1999.

A separate pension plan fund is maintained for each pension plan except for the Members of the Legislative Assembly plan. Pension plan fund assets are invested in both marketable investments of organizations external to the government and in Province of Alberta bonds and promissory notes.

PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Obligations to pension plans for current and former employees and Members of the Legislative Assembly:		
Public Service Management (Closed Membership)		
Pension Plan (a)	\$ 656,698	\$ 656,890
Public Service Pension Plan (a)	175,920	189,441
Members of the Legislative Assembly Pension Plan (b)	49,119	57,754
Management Employees Pension Plan (a)	31,107	48,855
	<u>912,844</u>	<u>952,940</u>
Obligations to pension plans for employees of organizations outside the government reporting entity:		
Universities Academic Pension Plan (c)	106,041	101,499
Special Forces Pension Plan (c)	8,389	16,683
Local Authorities Pension Plan (c)	-	11,059
	<u>114,430</u>	<u>129,241</u>
	<u>\$ 1,027,274</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,181</u>

- (a) The Province administers three defined benefit pension plans for substantially all of its employees. The three plans are the Public Service Management (Closed Membership), the Public Service and the Management Employees pension plans. An employee can be a member of only one plan at a time.

The Public Service Management (Closed Membership) pension plan provides benefits to former members of the Public Service Management pension plan who were retired, were entitled to receive a deferred pension or had attained 35 years of service before August 1, 1992. After all assets in the plan are exhausted, all benefits under the plan will be paid by the Department.

For Public Service, the unfunded liability for service credited prior to January 1, 1992 is being financed by additional contributions in the ratio of 62.5 per cent by the Department and 18.75 per cent each by employers and employees, over the period ending on or before December 31, 2036. Current service costs are funded by employers and employees.

For Management Employees, the unfunded liability for service credited prior to January 1, 1992 is being financed by additional contributions of 0.75 per cent for employees and such percentages by employers as will be required to eliminate the unfunded liability over the period ending on or before December 31, 2043. Current service costs are funded by employers and employees.

- (b) The Ministry has a liability for payment of pension benefits under a defined benefit pension plan for Members of the Legislative Assembly. Active participation in this plan was terminated as of June 1993, and no benefits can be earned for service after this date. The December 31, 1997 actuarial valuation used a discount rate of 7.5 per cent and a long term inflation rate of 3.5 per cent.

- (c) Under the Public Sector Pension Plans Act, the Ministry has or previously had obligations for payment of additional contributions under defined benefit pension plans for employees of post-secondary educational institutions and local authorities. The three plans are the Universities Academic, Special Forces and Local Authorities pension plans.

For Universities Academic, the unfunded liability for service credited prior to January 1, 1992 is being financed by additional contributions of 1.25 per cent of pensionable salaries by the Ministry, and such percentages by employers and employees as will fund equally the remaining amount as determined by the plan valuation, over the period ending on or before December 31, 2043. Current service costs are funded by employers and employees.

For Special Forces, the unfunded liability for service credited prior to January 1, 1992 is being financed by additional contributions in the ratio of 45.45 per cent by the Ministry and 27.27 per cent each by employers and employees, over the period ending on or before December 31, 2036. Current service costs are funded by employers and employees. The Act provides that payment of all benefits arising from pensionable service prior to 1994, excluding post-1991 cost of living adjustment benefits, is guaranteed by the Province.

For Local Authorities, the December 31, 1997 actuarial valuation disclosed an actuarial surplus for service credited prior to January 1, 1992. Accordingly, additional contributions by the Province ceased effective January 1, 1998. The obligation reported at March 31, 1998 was eliminated during 1998-99. Current service costs are funded by employers and employees.

OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Guarantees and indemnities:		
Credit union assistance (a)	\$ 98,994	\$ 113,486
Guarantees (Schedule 16)	6,324	8,054
Other	3,879	11,682
	109,197	133,222
Settlement with Principal Group noteholders	5,000	5,000
Vacation entitlements	3,704	2,730
	<u>\$ 117,901</u>	<u>\$ 140,952</u>

- (a) The Ministry has agreed to indemnify and fund interest to the extent necessary on \$335,000,000 of debentures issued by S C Financial Ltd. to credit unions in exchange for stabilization preferred shares of the credit unions. The indemnity will expire on October 31, 2010.

Schedule 16

GUARANTEES (a)

	In thousands		Expiry Date
	1999	1998	
Farm Credit Stability Act (b)	\$ 297,552	\$ 450,470	2011
Rural utilities loans	4,397	4,578	Ongoing
Centre for Frontier Engineering Research	3,055	3,380	2005
Securities Act	2,160	-	Ongoing
University of Calgary	1,357	1,406	2016
Banff Centre for Continuing Education	1,055	1,121	2014
Small Business Term Assistance Act	412	662	(c)
Export program	228	230	(c)
Canadian Airlines International Ltd.	-	11,267	(c)
Pocatererra Development Corporation	-	1,967	(c)
North Saskatchewan River Boat Ltd.	-	1,499	(c)
Other under \$250,000	148	120	(c)
	310,364	476,700	
Less: Estimated liability (Schedule 15)	6,324	8,054	
	<u>\$ 304,040</u>	<u>\$ 468,646</u>	

- (a) Authorized loan guarantee limits decline as guaranteed loans are repaid.

The lender takes appropriate security prior to issuing a loan to the borrower which is guaranteed by the Province. The security taken depends on the nature of the loan. Interest rates are negotiated with the lender by the borrower and typically range from prime to prime plus two per cent.

No new program guarantees are being issued under the following Acts or programs: Farm Credit Stability Act, Small Business Term Assistance Act, and Export program. The guarantee program under the Rural Utilities Act is ongoing. The guarantee under the Securities Act has no expiry date.

- (b) The expiry date shown is the latest expiry date for guaranteed loans under the program.
- (c) Loans have expired, are in the process of realization of security, or guarantees are paid out.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

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DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Provincial Treasurer

I have audited the statement of financial position of the Department of Treasury as at March 31, 1999 and the statements of operations and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Department. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The Department of Treasury is required to follow the corporate government accounting policies and reporting practices as disclosed in Note 3. These accounting policies have been established by Alberta Treasury and are consistent across ministries. With certain exceptions, the basis of accounting is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. My reservation of opinion in this auditor's report identifies an exception from generally accepted accounting principles that arises from following the accounting policies established by Alberta Treasury.

The accounting policy for pension obligations is an exception from generally accepted accounting principles. Obligations to pension plans for current and former employees of all other departments have been recognized as a liability in the accompanying statement of financial position and consequently the annual change in the liability for all departments has been recognized in the statement of operations. In my view, on a basis of allocation similar to that used for Provincial agencies, an amount of approximately \$52 million due to pension plans, in the other departments' capacity as employer at March 31, 1999, should not be recognized as a liability in these financial statements. The effect of this overstatement of liabilities is to understate expenses for the year ended March 31, 1999 by \$19 million.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department as at March 31, 1999 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 21, 1999

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

	In thousands		
	1999		1998
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Schedule 3)		
Revenues (Schedules 1 and 2)			
Internal government transfers	\$ 716,200	\$ 932,013	\$ 922,346
Income taxes	5,313,106	6,259,679	5,725,099
Other taxes	1,107,362	1,065,858	1,088,269
Non-renewable resource revenue:			
Royalty tax credit	(233,000)	(249,486)	(225,406)
Transfers from Government of Canada	3,931	3,692	3,931
Investment income	92,158	65,225	85,106
Fees, permits and licences	2,004	838	1,936
Transfers from government enterprises	900	10,137	9,348
Other	9,162	16,614	8,871
	<u>7,011,823</u>	<u>8,104,570</u>	<u>7,619,500</u>
Expenses (Schedules 2, 3, 4 and 5)			
Voted:			
Ministry support services	4,970	5,781	4,724
Revenue collection and rebates	13,502	13,055	12,246
Financial management and planning	17,685	19,277	27,853
	<u>36,157</u>	<u>38,113</u>	<u>44,823</u>
Statutory:			
Corporate tax interest refunds	13,000	98,253	18,206
Farm credit stability program	6,500	6,904	10,129
Small business term assistance program	-	9	16
Pension liability funding	92,000	70,741	90,218
Debt servicing costs	1,094,000	1,264,427	1,186,183
	<u>1,205,500</u>	<u>1,440,334</u>	<u>1,304,752</u>
Valuation adjustments (Schedule 6)	(67,000)	(53,836)	(240,898)
	<u>1,174,657</u>	<u>1,424,611</u>	<u>1,108,677</u>
Net operating results	<u>\$ 5,837,166</u>	<u>\$ 6,679,959</u>	<u>\$ 6,510,823</u>

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Operating transactions		
Net operating results	\$ 6,679,959	\$ 6,510,823
Non-cash items included in net operating results:		
Amortization on investments and debt, net		
Purchase and issue discounts	68,779	32,210
Foreign exchange losses	307,822	163,171
Net income on investments valued at equity	(1,343)	(3,304)
Amortization of capital assets	840	470
Valuation adjustments	(53,836)	(240,898)
	7,002,221	6,462,472
Decrease (increase) in receivables	19,148	(134,987)
Decrease in payables, including pension obligations	(24,362)	(106,811)
Cash provided by operating transactions	6,997,007	6,220,674
Investing transactions		
Loans and advances:		
Government entities	(1,165,412)	(1,092,422)
Other	(10,022)	(8,842)
Repayments of loans and advances:		
Government entities	1,064,030	590,341
Other	147,062	283,409
Purchase of capital assets (Schedule 8)	(2,861)	(1,200)
Transfer of capital assets from another department	(35)	-
Other, net	(19,046)	837
Cash provided by (used for) investing transactions	13,716	(227,877)
Financing transactions		
Debt issues	23,970,385	13,726,938
Debt retirement	(24,620,411)	(15,997,533)
Net transfer to general revenues	(6,350,428)	(4,042,538)
Cash used for financing transactions	(7,000,454)	(6,313,133)
Net cash provided (used)	10,269	(320,336)
Cash (bank overdraft) at beginning of year	(254,306)	66,030
Bank overdraft at end of year	\$ (244,037)	\$ (254,306)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
MARCH 31, 1999

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Assets		
Accounts and accrued interest receivable (Schedule 9)	\$ 902,891	\$ 928,465
Loans and advances to government entities (Schedule 10)	804,374	713,414
Other loans, advances and investments (Schedule 11)	307,408	448,169
Capital assets (Schedule 12)	4,902	2,846
	<u>\$ 2,019,575</u>	<u>\$ 2,092,894</u>
Liabilities		
Bank overdraft	\$ 244,037	\$ 254,306
Accounts and accrued interest payable (Schedule 13)	447,137	464,288
Unmatured debt (Schedule 14)	13,064,118	13,352,520
Pension obligations (Schedule 15)	1,026,851	1,082,103
Other accrued liabilities (Schedule 16)	117,470	149,246
	<u>14,899,613</u>	<u>15,302,463</u>
Net Liabilities		
Net liabilities at beginning of year	(13,209,569)	(15,677,854)
Net operating results	6,679,959	6,510,823
Net transfer to general revenues	(6,350,428)	(4,042,538)
Net liabilities at end of year	<u>(12,880,038)</u>	<u>(13,209,569)</u>
	<u>\$ 2,019,575</u>	<u>\$ 2,092,894</u>

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

Note 1 Authority

The Department of Treasury (the Department) operates under the authority of the Government Organization Act, Statutes of Alberta 1994, as amended.

Note 2 Purpose

The Department's core functions are to provide analysis and recommendations to the Provincial Treasurer and Treasury Board, maintain a framework that fosters government accountability, administer and collect tax revenue, manage the province's financial assets and liabilities, and foster a fair and efficient financial marketplace.

Note 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the following accounting policies that have been established by government for all departments. The recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants are the primary source for the disclosed basis of accounting. Recommendations of the Accounting Standards Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, other authoritative pronouncements, accounting literature, and published financial statements relating to either the public sector or analogous situations in the private sector are used to supplement the recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board where it is considered appropriate.

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Department, which is part of the Ministry of Treasury and for which the Provincial Treasurer is accountable. Other entities reporting to the Provincial Treasurer include the Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund, the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund, the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund, the Alberta Risk Management Fund, the Utility Companies Income Tax Rebates Fund, Alberta Insurance Council, Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation, Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation, Alberta Securities Commission, Alberta Government Telephones Commission and its subsidiaries, Alberta Treasury Branches and its subsidiary, Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation and its subsidiary, N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd., Chembiomed Ltd., and Gainers Inc. The activities of these organizations are not included in these financial statements.

Since significant financial transactions of the Ministry are reported outside the departmental financial statements, the Ministry financial statements provide a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the Ministry's operations. The Ministry Annual Report provides a more complete picture of the responsibilities for which the Provincial Treasurer is accountable.

All departments of the Government of Alberta operate within the General Revenue Fund (the Fund). The Fund is administered by the Provincial Treasurer. All cash receipts of departments are deposited into the Fund and all cash disbursements made by departments are paid from the Fund. Net transfer to general revenues is the difference between all cash deposits by other departments and all cash disbursements made on their behalf by the Department of Treasury.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenues

All revenues are reported on the accrual method of accounting. Corporate income tax receipts in abeyance are recorded as accounts payable.

Internal Government Transfers

Internal government transfers are transfers between entities within the government reporting entity where the entity making the transfer does not receive any goods or services directly in return.

Dedicated Revenue

Dedicated revenue initiatives provide a basis for authorizing spending. Dedicated revenues must be shown as credits or recoveries in the details of the Government Estimates for a supply vote. If actual dedicated revenues are less than budget and total voted expenses are not reduced by an amount sufficient to cover the deficiency in dedicated revenues, the following year's expense budget is reduced. If actual dedicated revenues exceed budget, the Department may, with the approval of the Treasury Board, use the excess revenue to fund additional expenses on the program. Schedule 2 discloses information on the Department's dedicated revenue initiatives.

Expenses

Expenses represent the costs of resources consumed during the year on the Department's operations. Expenses include amortization of capital assets.

Pension costs included in these statements comprise the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees during the year and additional government and employer contributions for employees' service relating to prior years.

Certain expenses, primarily for office space and legal advice, incurred on behalf of the Department by other Ministries are not reflected in the statement of operations.

Valuation Adjustments

Valuation adjustments include changes in the valuation allowances used to reflect financial assets at their net recoverable or other appropriate value. Valuation adjustments also represent the change in management's estimate of future payments arising from obligations relating to guarantees, indemnities, pension obligations, and accrued employee vacation entitlements.

Valuation adjustments for pension obligations include interest on the Department's share of the unfunded liability, the amortization of deferred adjustments over the expected average remaining service life of employees, and the effect of the change in the ratio used to allocate a plan's total unfunded liability to participating entities.

Assets

Financial assets of the Department are limited to financial claims, such as advances to and receivables from other organizations, employees and other individuals.

Loans are reported at their face value except for loans made on significantly concessionary terms which are discounted by the amount of concessions. The amount of the discount is amortized to revenue over the term of the loan, except when the collectibility of either the principal or interest related to the loan transaction is not reasonably assured. The stated value of loans is estimated to approximate fair value.

Investments are recorded at cost, except for investments in wholly owned provincial corporations operating as commercial enterprises which are valued on the equity basis. Where there has been a loss in value of an investment that is other than a temporary decline, the investment is written down to recognize the loss. The written down value is deemed to be the new cost.

Capital assets of the Department are recorded at historical cost and amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The threshold for capitalizing new systems development is \$100,000 and the threshold for all other capital assets is \$15,000. Assets acquired by right are not included. In addition, donated capital assets are recorded at nil cost.

Liabilities

Liabilities include all financial claims payable by the Department at fiscal year end. Certain liabilities, such as pension obligations, are reflected in these financial statements on behalf of all departments.

Net Liabilities

Net liabilities represents the difference between the value of assets held by the Department and its liabilities.

Measurement Uncertainty

Estimates are used in accruing revenues and expenses in circumstances where the actual accrued revenues and expenses are unknown at the time the financial statements are prepared. Uncertainty in the determination of the amount at which an item is recognized in financial statements is known as measurement uncertainty. Such uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized amount and another reasonably possible amount, as there is whenever estimates are used.

Measurement uncertainty that is material to these financial statements exists in the accrual of personal and corporate income taxes, provisions for pensions and loans and advances. The nature of the uncertainty in these items arises from several factors such as the effect on accrued taxes of the verification of taxable income; the effect on accrued pension obligations of actual experience compared to assumptions; and the effect on loans and advances of actual collectibility and changes in economic conditions. While best estimates have been used for reporting items subject to measurement uncertainty, management considers that it is possible, based on existing knowledge, that changes in future conditions in the near term could require a material change in the recognized amounts. Near term is defined as a period of time not to exceed one year from the date of the financial statements.

(c) Change in Accounting Policy

Pension expense associated with the Teachers' Pension Plan that was previously reported in the financial statements of the Department of Treasury on behalf of the Department of Education is now reported by the Department of Education. Net operating results increased by \$42,509,000 (1998 \$199,107,000) as a result of this change.

The Department no longer reports liabilities associated with Teachers' Pension Plan entitlements. These liabilities are now reported in the financial statements of the Department of Education. Pension obligations and net liabilities have decreased by \$3,783,184,000 (1998 \$3,804,500,000) as a result of this change.

This change has been applied retroactively and prior periods have been restated to reflect the change.

Note 4 Liability Risk Management

The objective of the Department's liability management program is to achieve the lowest cost on debt within an acceptable degree of variability of debt servicing costs. In order to achieve this objective, the Department manages four risks - interest rate risk, currency exchange risk, credit risk, and refunding risk. The Department manages these four risks within approved policy guidelines. The management of these risks and the policy guidelines apply to the Department's unmatured debt, excluding debt raised to fund requirements of provincial corporations and regulated funds. Debt of provincial corporations and regulated funds is managed separately in relation to their assets.

The policy guideline for interest rate risk is that Canadian dollar floating rate debt should be between 38 per cent and 50 per cent of total Canadian dollar debt. The policy guideline for currency exchange risk is that there be no exposure to currencies other than United States dollars. Further, the unhedged U.S. dollar debt should not exceed US\$3,000,000,000.

Credit risk relating to swaps is minimal as management deals only with the most credit worthy counterparties. The policy guideline for refunding risk is that term debt maturities should not exceed \$3,500,000,000 in any fiscal year, excluding early redemption of Alberta Capital Bonds and Alberta Savings Certificates.

These policies were complied with during the year.

Note 5 Commitments and Contingencies

Set out below are details of commitments to organizations outside the Department and contingencies resulting from guarantees, indemnities and litigation, other than those reported as liabilities and shown in Schedule 16.

Management considers that the contingencies will not result in any material adverse effect on the Department. Any losses arising from the settlement of contingencies are treated as current year expenses.

(a) Credit Union Act

The Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation, operating under the authority of the Credit Union Act, guarantees the repayment of all deposits with Alberta credit unions, including accrued interest. The Credit Union Act provides that the Province, through the Department, will ensure that this obligation of the Corporation is carried out. As at December 31, 1998, credit unions in Alberta held deposits totalling \$4,771,124,000 (1997 \$4,424,265,000). Substantial assets are available to safeguard the Department from risk of loss arising from its potential obligation under the Act.

(b) Other Commitments

Commitments to outside organizations in respect of contracts entered into before March 31, 1999 amounted to \$6,456,000 (1998 \$612,000). These commitments will become expenses of the Department when terms of the contracts are met. Payments in respect of these contracts and agreements are subject to the voting of supply by the Legislature.

(c) Debenture, Deposit and Loan Guarantees

Guaranteed liabilities at March 31, 1999 of government entities amounting to \$14,087,799,000 (1998 \$14,493,627,000), and other guarantees amounting to \$301,880,000 (1998 \$468,646,000) are analyzed in Schedules 17 and 18 respectively. These schedules are included with the financial statements because payments under debenture and loan guarantees are a statutory charge on the Department. Payments under the guarantee of Alberta Treasury Branches deposits would also be made by the Department, under authority of a supply vote.

(d) Legal Actions

At March 31, 1999, the Department was named as defendant in various legal actions. The total claimed in specific legal actions amounts to approximately \$146,201,000 (1998 \$161,237,000).

The resulting loss, if any, from these claims cannot be determined.

Note 6 Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of cash, accrued interest, receivables and payables, are estimated to approximate their book values.

Fair values of loans and advances are not reported due to there being no organized financial market for the instruments and it is not practicable within constraints of timeliness or cost to estimate the fair values with sufficient reliability.

The fair value of unmatured debt is an approximation of its fair value to the holder.

At the year end, the fair values of assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the year end exchange rate.

Note 7 Related Party Transactions

As explained in Notes 2 and 3(a), the Department is responsible for handling all departments' cash transactions. As a result, the Department engages in transactions with its own funds and agencies and with all other departments and their funds and agencies in the normal course of operations.

The Deputy Provincial Treasurer is a director of Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation and Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation. During the year, the Controller was a director of PSC Payment Systems Corporation. Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation is wholly owned, Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation is 70 per cent owned and, until March 31, 1999, PSC Payment Systems Corporation was 40 per cent owned by the Government of Alberta, through the Department. The government's ownership interest in PSC Payment Systems Corporation was sold on March 31, 1999 for \$2,550,000, which is included in miscellaneous other revenue. Neither of the officials referred to above received any benefit during the year, in cash or in kind, as a result of these directorships.

The investment in Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation is recorded at cost (see Schedule 11) because the Corporation has the power to pay its retained earnings, which amounted to \$318,602,000 at December 31, 1998 (1997 \$333,505,000), to municipal and other shareholders which have borrowed money from the Corporation. During the 1998-99 fiscal year, the Department, on behalf of the Department of Education, paid \$215,844,000 (1998 \$325,416,000) to the Corporation to satisfy interest and principal repayment requirements of school board debentures. The investments in and transactions with Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation and PSC Payment Systems Corporation are not significant, on both a cost and equity basis.

Accommodations, legal, telecommunications and personnel services were provided to the Department during the year by other government organizations at no cost.

The Department and its employees paid certain taxes and fees set by regulation for permits, licences, and other rights. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business and reflect charges applicable to all users.

Note 8 Trust Funds Under Administration

The Department administers trust funds that are regulated funds consisting of public money over which the Legislature has no power of appropriation. Because the Province has no equity in the funds and administers them for the purpose of various trusts, they are not included in the Department's financial statements.

As at March 31, 1999, trust funds under administration were as follows:

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Local Authorities Pension Plan Fund	\$ 7,771,333	\$ 7,571,914
Public Service Pension Plan Fund	3,674,083	3,579,475
The Workers' Compensation Board Accident Fund	2,703,227	2,909,897
Universities Academic Pension Plan Fund	1,566,196	1,562,932
Management Employees Pension Plan Fund	1,334,290	1,279,737
Special Forces Pension Plan Fund	856,245	841,281
Regional Health Authorities and various health institutions construction accounts	164,866	103,297
Other	76,048	275,148
	<u>\$ 18,146,288</u>	<u>\$ 18,123,681</u>

Note 9 Payments Based on Agreement

During the year, the Department was a party to two agreements for which expenses were incurred by the Department under authority of the Financial Administration Act, Section 29.1. One agreement is to pay the salaries of Treasury employees seconded to Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation. The salaries paid are recovered in full from the Corporation. The other agreement is to make an annual contribution of \$245,000 for the Canadian Fuel Tax Uniformity Project, to be recovered in full from fuel tax revenue.

Only the amounts receivable or payable at the year end under these agreements are reflected in these financial statements. Revenues and expenses are not included. Accounts receivable of \$33,000 (1998 \$276,000) from Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation and accounts payable of \$94,000 (1998 \$nil) for the Canadian Fuel Tax Uniformity Project are reflected in the statement of financial position.

Amounts paid and payable under agreements with the Department of Treasury for the year ended March 31, 1999 were as follows:

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation Payroll	\$ 3,055	\$ 4,331
Canadian Fuel Tax Uniformity Project	131	-
International Fuel Tax Agreement	-	1,470
	<u>\$ 3,186</u>	<u>\$ 5,801</u>

Note 10 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer systems using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Government computer systems that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some government operations. Despite the government's efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the government, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 11 Comparative Figures

Certain 1998 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 1999 presentation.

Due from general revenues reported in 1998 has been reclassified to net liabilities in 1999. The change in net liabilities reported on the statement of financial position includes net transfer to general revenues. As a result, the net contribution to general revenues as previously reported is no longer required.

Note 12 Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by the Acting Corporate Secretary and the Deputy Provincial Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

Schedule 1

REVENUES

	In thousands		1998 Actual
	1999 Budget	Actual	
Internal government transfers:			
Transfer from the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund	\$ 716,200	\$ 932,013	\$ 922,346
Income taxes:			
Personal income tax	3,835,048	4,600,762	3,876,571
Corporate income tax	1,642,287	1,658,917	1,848,528
Corporate income tax cushion	(164,229)	-	-
	5,313,106	6,259,679	5,725,099
Other taxes:			
Fuel tax	570,000	546,918	557,980
Tobacco tax	345,000	341,333	329,920
Insurance corporations tax	112,047	101,555	121,532
Hotel room tax	41,000	44,614	42,370
Financial institutions capital tax	39,315	31,438	36,467
	1,107,362	1,065,858	1,088,269
Non-renewable resource revenue:			
Royalty tax credit	(233,000)	(249,486)	(225,406)
Transfers from Government of Canada:			
Unconditional subsidy	3,931	3,692	3,931
Investment income:			
Farm credit stability program	39,700	37,680	58,804
Other	52,458	27,545	26,302
	92,158	65,225	85,106
Fees, permits and licences:			
Insurance companies, agents and brokers	800	249	537
Other	1,204	589	1,399
	2,004	838	1,936
Transfers from government enterprises:			
Alberta Government Telephones Commission	900	10,137	8,390
Revolving funds	-	-	958
	900	10,137	9,348
Other:			
Sale of assets	2,000	-	-
Refunds of expenditure	588	3,778	1,109
Miscellaneous	6,574	12,836	7,762
	9,162	16,614	8,871
	\$ 7,011,823	\$ 8,104,570	\$ 7,619,500

DEDICATED REVENUE INITIATIVES

	In thousands		1998
	1999		
	Authorized Budget	Actual	Actual
Tax and revenue administration:			
Dedicated revenue	\$ 631	\$ 943	\$ -
Expense	13,502	13,055	12,246
Net expense	<u>\$ 12,871</u>	<u>\$ 12,112</u>	<u>\$ 12,246</u>
Finance:			
Dedicated revenue	\$ 1,948	\$ 2,137	\$ -
Expense	7,814	7,327	19,760
Net expense	<u>\$ 5,866</u>	<u>\$ 5,190</u>	<u>\$ 19,760</u>
Investment management:			
Dedicated revenue	\$ 3,999	\$ 4,169	\$ -
Expense	4,099	4,483	-
Net expense	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 314</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Totals:			
Dedicated revenue	\$ 6,578	\$ 7,249	\$ -
Expense	25,415	24,865	32,006
Net expense	<u>\$ 18,837</u>	<u>\$ 17,616</u>	<u>\$ 32,006</u>

Dedicated revenue initiatives provide a basis for authorizing spending. Dedicated revenues must be shown as credits or recoveries in the details of the Government Estimates for a supply vote. If actual dedicated revenues are less than budget and total voted expenses are not reduced by an amount sufficient to cover the deficiency in dedicated revenues, the following year's expense budget is reduced. If actual dedicated revenues exceed budget, the Department may, with the approval of the Treasury Board, use the excess revenue to fund additional expenses on the program.

Following is a brief description of each dedicated revenue initiative:

Tax and revenue administration: Collects debts owing to the Crown on behalf of government departments having no collection infrastructure or having accounts that are difficult to collect.

Finance: Provides banking, securities administration and systems support services to various public sector investment funds. Fees are based on cost recovery.

Investment management: Manages the investments of various public sector investment funds. Fees are based on cost recovery.

The revenue and expense of each initiative's dedicated revenue and expense are reported in the statement of operations.

BUDGET

In thousands For the year ended March 31, 1999					
	1998-99 Estimates (a)	Adjustments and Reallocations (b)	1998-99 Budget	Voted Supplementary (a)	1998-99 Authorized Budget
Revenues					
Internal government transfers	\$ 716,200	\$ -	\$ 716,200	\$ -	\$ 716,200
Income taxes	5,313,106	-	5,313,106	-	5,313,106
Other taxes	1,107,362	-	1,107,362	-	1,107,362
Non-renewable resource revenue					
Royalty tax credit	(233,000)	-	(233,000)	-	(233,000)
Transfers from Government of Canada	3,931	-	3,931	-	3,931
Investment income	92,158	-	92,158	-	92,158
Fees, permits and licences	2,004	-	2,004	-	2,004
Transfers from government enterprises	900	-	900	-	900
Other	9,162	-	9,162	1,182	10,344
	<u>7,011,823</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,011,823</u>	<u>1,182</u>	<u>7,013,005</u>
Expenses					
Voted:					
Ministry support services	4,970	-	4,970	775	5,745
Revenue collection and rebates	13,502	-	13,502	-	13,502
Financial management and planning	17,685	-	17,685	1,182	18,867
	<u>36,157</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,157</u>	<u>1,957</u>	<u>38,114</u>
Statutory:					
Corporate tax interest refunds	13,000	-	13,000	-	13,000
Farm credit stability program	6,500	-	6,500	-	6,500
Pension liability funding	155,500	(63,500)	92,000	-	92,000
Debt servicing costs	1,094,000	-	1,094,000	-	1,094,000
	<u>1,269,000</u>	<u>(63,500)</u>	<u>1,205,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,205,500</u>
Valuation adjustments	30,000	(97,000)	(67,000)	-	(67,000)
	<u>1,335,157</u>	<u>(160,500)</u>	<u>1,174,657</u>	<u>1,957</u>	<u>1,176,614</u>
Net operating results	<u>\$ 5,676,666</u>	<u>\$ 160,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,837,166</u>	<u>\$ (775)</u>	<u>\$ 5,836,391</u>

(a) Government Estimates were approved on March 26, 1998 and Supplementary Estimates were approved on March 8, 1999. Treasury Board approval is pursuant to section 29(1.1) of the Financial Administration Act.

(b) Adjustments and reallocations consist of: \$(63,500,000) of pension liability funding for the Teachers' Pension Plan transferred to the Department of Education as a result of the change in accounting policy referred to in Note 3(c); \$76,000,000 for pension provisions referred to in Budget '98 but not included in the Estimates; and \$(173,000,000) for pension provisions relating to the Teachers' Pension Plan transferred to the Department of Education as a result of the change in accounting policy referred to in Note 3(c).

COMPARISON OF EXPENSES AND DISBURSEMENTS BY ELEMENT TO AUTHORIZED BUDGET

In thousands					
	1998-99 Budget	Voted Supplementary	1998-99 Authorized Budget	1998-99 Actual Expense	Unexpended (Over Expended)
Expenses:					
Voted Expenses					
Program 1 - Ministry Support Services					
1.0.1 Provincial Treasurer's Office	\$ 312	\$ -	\$ 312	\$ 298	\$ 14
1.0.2 Deputy Provincial Treasurer's Office	249	-	249	289	(40)
1.0.3 Financial and Support Services	1,656	-	1,656	1,833	(177)
1.0.4 Human Resource Services	264	-	264	300	(36)
1.0.5 Corporate Information Management Services	1,472	-	1,472	1,497	(25)
1.0.6 Records Management	338	-	338	364	(26)
1.0.7 Communications	422	-	422	317	105
1.0.8 Standing Policy Committee on Financial Planning and Human Resources	95	-	95	88	7
1.0.9 Regulatory Reform	162	-	162	131	31
1.0.10 Achievement Awards	-	775	775	664	111
	<u>4,970</u>	<u>775</u>	<u>5,745</u>	<u>5,781</u>	<u>(36)</u>
Program 2 - Revenue Collection and Rebates					
2.0.1 Tax and Revenue Administration	13,502	-	13,502	13,055	447
Program 3 - Financial Management and Planning					
3.0.1 Office of Budget and Management	6,954	-	6,954	7,467	(513)
3.0.2 Finance	7,465	349	7,814	7,327	487
3.0.4 Investment Management	3,266	833	4,099	4,483	(384)
	<u>17,685</u>	<u>1,182</u>	<u>18,867</u>	<u>19,277</u>	<u>(410)</u>
Total Voted Expenses	<u>\$ 36,157</u>	<u>\$ 1,957</u>	<u>\$ 38,114</u>	<u>\$ 38,113</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
Statutory Expenses					
Corporate tax interest refunds	\$ 13,000	\$ -	\$ 13,000	\$ 98,253	\$ (85,253)
Farm credit stability program	6,500	-	6,500	6,904	(404)
Small business term assistance program	-	-	-	9	(9)
Pension liability funding	92,000	-	92,000	70,741	21,259
Debt servicing costs	1,094,000	-	1,094,000	1,264,427	(170,427)
Total Statutory Expenses	<u>\$ 1,205,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,334</u>	<u>\$ (234,834)</u>
Disbursements:					
Voted Non-Budgetary Disbursements					
Program 3 - Financial Management and Planning					
3.0.3 Pre-1995 Insurance Liability	\$ 6,107	\$ -	\$ 6,107	\$ 6,107	\$ -

Schedule 5

EXPENSES DETAILED BY OBJECT

	In thousands		
	1999		1998
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Voted:			
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	\$ 23,776	\$ 24,223	\$ 17,156
Supplies and services	9,901	11,232	27,078
Grants	-	7	-
Financial transactions and other	1,587	1,811	119
Amortization of capital assets	893	840	470
Total Voted Expenses	<u>\$ 36,157</u>	<u>\$ 38,113</u>	<u>\$ 44,823</u>
Statutory:			
Corporate tax interest refunds	\$ 13,000	\$ 98,253	\$ 18,206
Pension liability funding	92,000	70,741	90,218
Debt servicing costs	1,094,000	1,264,427	1,186,183
Other financial transactions	6,500	6,913	10,145
Total Statutory Expenses	<u>\$ 1,205,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,752</u>

Schedule 6

VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS

	In thousands		
	1999		1998
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Provision for doubtful accounts and loans	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,261	\$ 2,817
Provision for employee benefits other than pensions	-	542	9,318
Provision for settlement with Principal Group noteholders	-	-	(15,000)
Provision for guarantees and indemnities	15,000	(9,387)	(16,329)
Pension provisions	(97,000)	(55,252)	(221,704)
	<u>\$ (67,000)</u>	<u>\$ (53,836)</u>	<u>\$ (240,898)</u>

Schedule 7

SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

	1999			1998
	Salary	Benefits and Allowances	Total	Total
Senior Officials				
Deputy Provincial Treasurer	\$ 157,275	\$ 12,506	\$ 169,781	\$ 132,738
Associate Deputy Provincial Treasurer	40,685	3,230	43,915	-
Controller	117,205	13,220	130,425	114,500
Executives				
Assistant Deputy Provincial Treasurer - Revenue ⁽⁶⁾	106,676	14,260	120,936	110,543
Assistant Deputy Provincial Treasurer - Treasury Operations	108,663	14,011	122,674	112,834
Chief Investment Officer	161,158	15,060	176,218	118,920
Corporate Secretary	94,784	28,842	123,626	105,892

SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE (continued)

- (1) Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime and lump sum payments.
- (2) Benefits and allowances include the employer's share of benefits provided, including pensions, health care, dental, group life insurance, long-term disability plans, workers' compensation, payments in lieu of vacation earned but not taken, professional memberships, tuition and the learning account.
- (3) Automobile provided, no amount is included in the benefits and allowances figure.
- (4) Associate Deputy Provincial Treasurer appointed effective February 1, 1999 by Order in Council.
- (5) Benefits and allowances include vacation payouts as follows: Assistant Deputy Provincial Treasurer - Treasury Operations 1999 - \$nil (1998 - \$3,365) and Chief Investment Officer 1999 - \$nil (1998 - \$1,732). In 1999 the vacation payout to the Corporate Secretary on termination was \$14,694.
- (6) The 1998 salaries and benefits have been adjusted to reflect additional bonus amounts undecided at March 31, 1998, which were included in the management category total.

Schedule 8

PURCHASE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
	Budget	Actual
Program 1 - Ministry Support Services		
1.0.5 Corporate Information Management Services	\$ 475	\$ 167
Program 2 - Revenue Collection and Rebates		
2.0.1 Tax and Revenue Administration	2,596	2,495
Program 3 - Financial Management and Planning		
3.0.1 Office of Budget and Management	-	75
3.0.2 Finance	325	199
	325	75
	<u>\$ 3,396</u>	<u>\$ 1,200</u>

Schedule 9

ACCOUNTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Personal income tax	\$ 462,467	\$ 330,748
Corporate income tax	206,633	209,713
Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund	68,013	198,346
Alberta Government Telephones Commission	66,079	58,942
Fuel tax	45,242	48,813
Insurance corporations tax	24,669	36,618
Accrued interest receivable	15,739	14,856
Financial institutions capital tax	7,998	13,144
Tobacco tax	3,540	3,584
Forward contracts		3,468
Other	6,589	14,336
	<u>906,969</u>	<u>932,568</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>4,078</u>	<u>4,103</u>
	<u>\$ 902,891</u>	<u>\$ 928,465</u>

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	\$ 432,224	\$ 456,380
Agriculture Financial Services Corporation	246,179	58,117
Alberta Opportunity Company	85,747	71,123
Environmental Protection and Enhancement Fund	40,000	-
Public Trustee	224	224
Alberta School Foundation Fund	-	73,000
Advances to revolving funds	-	54,570
	<u>\$ 804,374</u>	<u>\$ 713,414</u>

Schedule 11

OTHER LOANS, ADVANCES AND INVESTMENTS

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Loans and advances:		
Farm Credit Stability Act	\$ 290,269	\$ 425,230
Centennial Food Corporation	13,850	14,250
Pratt & Whitney Canada Ltd.	4,187	4,465
Board of Governors of the University of Alberta	3,218	3,474
Accountable advances	1,392	1,357
University of Lethbridge Students' Union	1,362	1,480
University of Calgary Students' Union	1,249	1,506
Advances under the Municipal Land Loans Act	1,070	2,025
Implemented guarantees and indemnities	438	488
Judgement debts	286	419
University of Alberta Students' Union	233	455
Loans to municipalities	155	299
Small Business Term Assistance Act	4	486
Canadian Western Bank	-	4
	<u>317,713</u>	<u>455,938</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans and advances	<u>10,650</u>	<u>8,000</u>
	<u>307,063</u>	<u>447,938</u>
Investments:		
New Noble Services Ltd.	186	186
N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd.	114	-
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation	45	45
	<u>345</u>	<u>231</u>
	<u>\$ 307,408</u>	<u>\$ 448,169</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS

	Estimated Useful Life	In thousands			
		1999		1998	
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Equipment	10 years	\$ 616	\$ 474	\$ 142	\$ 138
Computer hardware and software	5 years	22,407	17,647	4,760	2,708
		<u>\$ 23,023</u>	<u>\$ 18,121</u>	<u>\$ 4,902</u>	<u>\$ 2,846</u>

ACCOUNTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Accrued interest on unmatured debt	\$ 323,297	\$ 331,924
Corporate income tax receipts in abeyance	103,105	86,026
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	2,338	2,572
Other	18,397	43,766
	<u>\$ 447,137</u>	<u>\$ 464,288</u>

UNMATURED DEBT

	Effective Rate (a)(b)(c) %	Modified Duration (d) years	In thousands			
			1999		1998	
			Book Value (a)	Fair Value (a)	Book Value (a)	Fair Value (a)
Canadian dollar debt and fully hedged foreign currency debt:						
Floating rate and short-term fixed rate debt (e)	6.11	0.29	\$ 3,344,403	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 3,017,534	\$ 3,069,000
Fixed rate long-term debt (f)	7.51	4.39	4,690,998	5,446,000	5,272,810	6,026,000
	6.93	2.81	8,035,401	8,806,000	8,290,344	9,095,000
Unhedged U.S. dollar debt (g):						
Floating rate and short-term fixed rate debt (e)	4.90	0.16	2,363,715	2,469,000	3,046,178	3,224,000
Fixed rate long-term debt	7.37	1.99	1,913,983	2,105,000	1,487,174	1,682,000
	6.02	1.00	4,277,668	4,574,000	4,533,352	4,906,000
	6.61	2.20	12,313,069	13,380,000	12,823,696	14,001,000
Provincial corporation and regulated fund Canadian dollar debt (h)	5.67	7.07	751,049	778,000	528,824	619,000
	6.56	2.46	\$ 13,064,118	\$ 14,158,000	\$ 13,352,520	\$ 14,620,000

UNMATURED DEBT (continued)

- (a) Book value represents the amount the Department owes. Fair value is an approximation of market value to the holder. The book value, fair value and weighted average effective rate include the effect of interest rate and currency rate swaps. For non-marketable issues, the effective rate and fair value are determined by reference to yield curves for comparable quoted issues.
- (b) Weighted average effective rates on unhedged U.S. dollar debt are based upon debt stated in U.S. dollars.
- (c) Weighted average effective rate on total unmatured debt is on debt inclusive of deferred exchange losses on unhedged U.S. dollar debt (see note (g)).
- (d) Modified duration is the weighted average term to maturity of the security's cash flows (i.e., interest and principal) and is a measure of price volatility; the greater the modified duration of a bond, the greater its percentage price volatility.
- (e) Floating rate debt includes short-term debt, term debt with less than one year remaining to maturity, and term debt with interest rate reset within a year.
- (f) Canadian dollar fixed rate debt includes \$678,696,000 (1998 \$678,696,000) held by the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund.
- (g) Unhedged U.S. dollar debt is translated into Canadian dollars at the March 31 noon exchange rate of \$1.5092 per U.S. dollar (1998 \$1.4166 per U.S. dollar). Deferred exchange losses on unhedged U.S. dollar debt amounted to \$149,000,000 at March 31, 1999 (1998 \$168,000,000). Amortization of deferred exchange losses amounted to \$302,000,000 for the year ended March 31, 1999 (1998 \$154,000,000).
- (h) Provincial corporation and regulated fund Canadian dollar debt is debt borrowed by the Department on behalf of Provincial corporations and the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Fund.

Debt principal repayment requirements at par in each of the next five years, including short-term debt maturing in 1999-2000, and thereafter are as follows:

1999-2000	\$2,730,000,000	(includes U.S. \$403,000,000 unhedged)
2000-01	\$2,226,000,000	(includes U.S. \$800,000,000 unhedged)
2001-02	\$1,462,000,000	(includes U.S. \$376,000,000 unhedged)
2002-03	\$ 903,000,000	(includes U.S. \$500,000,000 unhedged)
2003-04	\$1,810,000,000	(includes U.S. \$500,000,000 unhedged)
Thereafter	\$4,135,000,000	(includes U.S. \$362,000,000 unhedged)

Some of the debt has call provisions. Years to maturity reflect original maturity date and not early call date. Debt with call provisions occurring in under one year is \$450,000,000, and in one to five years is \$285,000,000.

Derivative financial instruments

The Department uses interest rate swaps and currency rate swaps and contracts to manage the interest rate risk and currency exposure associated with unmatured debt. In addition, forward interest rate agreements are used to manage interest rate exposure in the short term. Associated with these instruments are credit risks that could expose the Department to potential losses. Credit risk relates to the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. Credit exposure to counterparties is a fraction of the notional principal amount, as shown in the table below. The Department minimizes its credit risk associated with these contracts by dealing with only the most credit worthy counterparties.

Interest rate swaps involve the exchange of a series of interest payments, either at a fixed or floating rate, based upon a contractual or notional principal amount. An interest rate swap agreement based upon a notional amount involves no exchange of underlying principal. The notional amount serves as the basis for determining the exchange of interest payments. At March 31, 1999, interest rate swap agreements were being used primarily to convert fixed interest rate payments to floating rates.

Cross currency interest rate swaps involve both the swapping of interest rates and currencies.

Currency rate swaps including foreign exchange contracts involve an agreement to exchange United States dollars and other currencies into Canadian and United States dollars at an agreed upon rate and on an agreed settlement date.

The following table summarizes the Department's derivative portfolio and related credit exposure:

Notional amount: represents the amount to which a rate or price is applied in order to calculate the exchange of cash flows.

Replacement cost: represents the cost of replacing, at current market rates, all contracts which have a positive market value.

	In thousands			
	1999		1998	
	Notional Amount	Replacement Cost	Notional Amount	Replacement Cost
Interest rate swaps	\$ 3,175,000	\$ 263,000	\$ 2,089,000	\$ 182,000
Cross currency interest rate swaps	1,037,000	41,000	1,233,000	31,000
Currency rate swaps including foreign exchange contracts (stated in Canadian dollars)	-	-	31,000	4,000
	<u>\$ 4,212,000</u>	<u>\$ 304,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,353,000</u>	<u>\$ 217,000</u>

PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Schedule 15

Pension obligations are based upon actuarial valuations performed at least triennially using the projected benefit method prorated on services. The assumptions used in the valuations were adopted after consultation between the pension plan boards, the government and the actuaries, depending on the plan, and represent best estimates of future events. Each plan's future experience will inevitably vary, perhaps significantly, from the assumptions. Any differences between the actuarial assumptions and future experience will emerge as gains or losses in future valuations. Gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service lives of the related employee groups.

The valuations were based upon economic assumptions, including a long-term rate of return on pension plan fund assets of 4.0 per cent over the level of price inflation for all the plans. The rate was based upon a long-term rate of return of 8 per cent and 4 per cent respectively for the Universities Academic and Special Forces plans, and 7.5 per cent and 3.5 per cent respectively for the Public Service Management (Closed Membership), Public Service, Management Employees and Local Authorities plans. Demographic assumptions used in the valuations reflect the experience of the plans.

The latest actuarial valuations were performed as at December 31, 1997 for the Public Service, Members of the Legislative Assembly, Management Employees and Local Authorities plans, as at December 31, 1996 for the Public Service Management (Closed Membership) and Universities plans, and as at December 31, 1995 for the Special Forces plan. Except for the Local Authorities plan, these actuarial valuations indicated a deficiency of net assets over actuarial present value of accrued benefits. Including deferred adjustments, unfunded liabilities were extrapolated to March 31, 1999.

A separate pension plan fund is maintained for each pension plan except for the Members of the Legislative Assembly plan. Pension plan fund assets are invested in both marketable investments of organizations external to the government and in Province of Alberta bonds and promissory notes.

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Obligations to pension plans for current and former employees and Members of the Legislative Assembly:		
Public Service Management (Closed Membership)		
Pension Plan (a)	\$ 656,698	\$ 656,890
Public Service Pension Plan (a)	175,497	189,363
Members of the Legislative Assembly Pension Plan (b)	49,119	57,754
Management Employees Pension Plan (a)	31,107	48,855
	<u>912,421</u>	<u>952,862</u>
Obligations to pension plans for employees of organizations outside the government reporting entity:		
Universities Academic Pension Plan (c)	106,041	101,499
Special Forces Pension Plan (c)	8,389	16,683
Local Authorities Pension Plan (c)	-	11,059
	<u>114,430</u>	<u>129,241</u>
	<u>\$ 1,026,851</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,103</u>

PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

- (a) The Province administers three defined benefit pension plans for substantially all of its employees. The three plans are the Public Service Management (Closed Membership), the Public Service and the Management Employees pension plans. An employee can be a member of only one plan at a time.

The Public Service Management (Closed Membership) pension plan provides benefits to former members of the Public Service Management pension plan who were retired, were entitled to receive a deferred pension or had attained 35 years of service before August 1, 1992. After all assets in the plan are exhausted, all benefits under the plan will be paid by the Department.

For Public Service, the unfunded liability for service credited prior to January 1, 1992 is being financed by additional contributions in the ratio of 62.5 per cent by the Department and 18.75 per cent each by employers and employees, over the period ending on or before December 31, 2036. Current service costs are funded by employers and employees.

For Management Employees, the unfunded liability for service credited prior to January 1, 1992 is being financed by additional contributions of 0.75 per cent for employees and such percentages by employers as will be required to eliminate the unfunded liability over the period ending on or before December 31, 2043. Current service costs are funded by employers and employees.

- (b) The Department has a liability for payment of pension benefits under a defined benefit pension plan for Members of the Legislative Assembly. Active participation in this plan was terminated as of June 1993, and no benefits can be earned for service after this date. The December 31, 1997 actuarial valuation used a discount rate of 7.5 per cent and a long term inflation rate of 3.5 per cent.

- (c) Under the Public Sector Pension Plans Act, the Department has or previously had obligations for payment of additional contributions under defined benefit pension plans for employees of post-secondary educational institutions and local authorities. The three plans are the Universities Academic, Special Forces and Local Authorities pension plans.

For Universities Academic, the unfunded liability for service credited prior to January 1, 1992 is being financed by additional contributions of 1.25 per cent of pensionable salaries by the Department, and such percentages by employers and employees as will fund equally the remaining amount as determined by the plan valuation, over the period ending on or before December 31, 2043. Current service costs are funded by employers and employees.

For Special Forces, the unfunded liability for service credited prior to January 1, 1992 is being financed by additional contributions in the ratio of 45.45 per cent by the Department and 27.27 per cent each by employers and employees, over the period ending on or before December 31, 2036. Current service costs are funded by employers and employees. The Act provides that payment of all benefits arising from pensionable service prior to 1994, excluding post-1991 cost of living adjustment benefits, is guaranteed by the Province.

For Local Authorities, the December 31, 1997 actuarial valuation disclosed an actuarial surplus for service credited prior to January 1, 1992. Accordingly, additional contributions by the Province ceased effective January 1, 1998. The obligation reported at March 31, 1998 was eliminated during 1998-99. Current service costs are funded by employers and employees.

OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	In thousands	
	1999	1998
Guarantees and indemnities:		
Credit union assistance (a)	\$ 98,994	\$ 113,486
Debt of government entities (Schedule 17)	-	3,800
Other (Schedule 18)	6,324	8,054
Future carrying charges	3,879	8,840
	<u>109,197</u>	<u>134,180</u>
Settlement with Principal Group noteholders	5,000	5,000
Vacation entitlements and long-term disability benefits	3,273	2,730
Deficit of Alberta Risk Management Fund repayable from future appropriations	-	6,107
Deficiency in N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd.	-	1,229
	<u>\$ 117,470</u>	<u>\$ 149,246</u>

- (a) The Department has agreed to indemnify and fund interest to the extent necessary on \$335,000,000 of debentures issued by S C Financial Ltd. to credit unions in exchange for stabilization preferred shares of the credit unions. The indemnity will expire on October 31, 2010.

Schedule 17

GUARANTEED DEBT OF GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

	In thousands				
	Held by	Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund	Others	Total 1999	Total 1998
	Department of Treasury				
Debentures:					
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 4,031,761	\$ 4,171,761	\$ 4,403,406
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	367,053	230,558	96,117	693,728	955,703
Alberta Government Telephones Commission	-	-	200,000	200,000	400,000
	<u>367,053</u>	<u>370,558</u>	<u>4,327,878</u>	<u>5,065,489</u>	<u>5,759,109</u>
Deposits:					
Alberta Treasury Branches	86,220	-	8,936,090	9,022,310	8,726,065
Bank Loans and other Liabilities:					
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	-	-	-	-	9,401
475342 Alberta Ltd.	-	-	-	-	2,852
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,253</u>
	<u>453,273</u>	<u>370,558</u>	<u>13,263,968</u>	<u>14,087,799</u>	<u>14,497,427</u>
Less: Estimated liability (Schedule 16)	-	-	-	-	3,800
	<u>\$ 453,273</u>	<u>\$ 370,558</u>	<u>\$ 13,263,968</u>	<u>\$ 14,087,799</u>	<u>\$ 14,493,627</u>

Guarantees include principal borrowings only and exclude guaranteed interest, the amount of which is not determinable.

GUARANTEED DEBT OF GOVERNMENT ENTITIES (continued)

The net asset positions from the most recent financial statements of government entities with guaranteed liabilities are reported below.

Entity	Date	Position	In thousands	
			1999	1998
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation	December 31, 1998	Shareholders' equity	\$ 318,666	\$ 333,569
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	March 31, 1999	Surplus (deficit)	\$ 167,656	\$ (68,471)
Alberta Government Telephones Commission (a)	December 31, 1998	Equity	\$ 1,064	\$ 977
Alberta Treasury Branches (b)	March 31, 1999	Equity (deficit)	\$ 44,148	\$ (66,544)

(a) Includes its wholly-owned subsidiary, 475342 Alberta Ltd.

(b) During the year, Alberta Treasury Branches initiated legal actions which resulted in counterclaims aggregating \$457,500,000. The eventual outcome of these claims and counterclaims is not determinable.

Schedule 18

OTHER GUARANTEES (a)

	In thousands		Expiry Date
	1999	1998	
Farm Credit Stability Act (b)	\$ 297,552	\$ 450,470	2011
Rural utilities loans	4,397	4,578	Ongoing
Centre for Frontier Engineering Research	3,055	3,380	2005
University of Calgary	1,357	1,406	2016
Banff Centre for Continuing Education	1,055	1,121	2014
Small Business Term Assistance Act	412	662	(c)
Export program	228	230	(c)
Canadian Airlines International Ltd.	-	11,267	(c)
Pocaterra Development Corporation	-	1,967	(c)
North Saskatchewan River Boat Ltd.	-	1,499	(c)
Other under \$250,000	148	120	(c)
	<u>308,204</u>	<u>476,700</u>	
Less: Estimated liability (Schedule 16)	<u>6,324</u>	<u>8,054</u>	
	<u>\$ 301,880</u>	<u>\$ 468,646</u>	

(a) Authorized loan guarantee limits decline as guaranteed loans are repaid.

The lender takes appropriate security prior to issuing a loan to the borrower which is guaranteed by the Province. The security taken depends on the nature of the loan. Interest rates are negotiated with the lender by the borrower and typically range from prime to prime plus two per cent.

No new program guarantees are being issued under the following Acts or programs: Farm Credit Stability Act, Small Business Term Assistance Act, and Export program. The guarantee program under the Rural Utilities Act is ongoing.

(b) The expiry date shown is the latest expiry date for guaranteed loans under the program.

(c) Loans have expired, are in the process of realization of security, or guarantees are paid out.

ALBERTA HERITAGE FOUNDATION FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Auditor's Report

Balance Sheet

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Statement of Changes in Financial Position

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule of Investments in Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool

Schedule of Investments in Canadian Pooled Equity Fund

Schedule of Investments in Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund

Schedule of Investments in External Managers Fund

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Provincial Treasurer

I have audited the balance sheet of the Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund as at March 31, 1999 and the statements of income and retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at March 31, 1999 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 21, 1999

ALBERTA HERITAGE FOUNDATION FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND
BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999	1998
ASSETS		
Portfolio investments (Note 3)	\$ 886,783	\$ 797,825
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	-	6,874
	<u>\$ 886,783</u>	<u>\$ 804,699</u>
LIABILITIES, ENDOWMENT AND RETAINED EARNINGS		
Liabilities:		
Payable to the Province of Alberta	\$ 20	\$ 44
Endowment (Note 6)	300,000	300,000
Retained earnings (Note 6)	586,763	504,655
	<u>\$ 886,783</u>	<u>\$ 804,699</u>

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

ALBERTA HERITAGE FOUNDATION FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999	1998
	Budget	Actual
Income:		Actual
Investment income (Note 7)	\$ 63,000	\$ 111,943
Expenses:		
Transfer to the Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research	36,000	32,000
Administrative expenses (Note 8)	170	155
	<u>36,170</u>	<u>32,155</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 26,830</u>	79,788
Retained earnings at beginning of year		504,655
Retained earnings at end of year		<u>\$ 586,763</u>

ALBERTA HERITAGE FOUNDATION FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999	1998
Operating transactions:		
Net income	\$ 82,108	\$ 79,788
Non-cash items included in net income	(58,444)	(19,889)
	23,664	59,899
Decrease (increase) in receivables	6,874	(2,695)
Decrease in payables	(24)	(2,593)
Cash provided by operating transactions	30,514	54,611
Investing transactions:		
Proceeds from disposals, repayments and redemptions of investments	536,169	157,501
Purchase of investments	(563,228)	(235,842)
Cash applied to investing transactions	(27,059)	(78,341)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,455	(23,730)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	17,885	41,615
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 21,340</u>	<u>\$ 17,885</u>
Consisting of Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (Note 3)	<u>\$ 21,340</u>	<u>\$ 17,885</u>

ALBERTA HERITAGE FOUNDATION FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund ("the Fund") operates under the authority of the Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Act, Chapter A-26, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980.

The purpose of the Fund is to invest the endowment made to the Fund. The Fund has been managed with the objectives of providing an annual level of income for transfer to the Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research while preserving the capital of the endowment over the long term. The portfolio is comprised of high quality fixed-income securities and equities.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accounting policies of significance to the Fund are as follows:

(a) Portfolio Investments

Fixed-income securities, mortgages and equities held either directly by the Fund or by pooled investment funds are recorded at cost. Cost includes the amount of applicable amortization of discount or premium using the straight-line method over the life of the investments.

The cost of disposals is determined on the average cost basis.

Where there has been a loss in value of an investment that is other than a temporary decline, the investment is written down to recognize the loss. The written down value is deemed to be the new cost.

(b) Income

Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis. Income and expense on index swaps and interest rate swaps are accrued as earned and gains and losses arising as a result of disposals are included in the determination of investment income.

(c) Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using average rates of exchange, except for hedged foreign currency transactions which are translated at rates of exchange established by the terms of the forward exchange contracts. Exchange differences on unhedged transactions are included in the determination of investment income.

(d) Investment Valuation

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. Fair values of investments held either by the Fund or by pooled investment funds are determined as follows:

- (i) Public fixed-income securities and equities are valued at the year-end closing sale price, or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.
- (ii) Private fixed-income securities and mortgages are valued based on the net present value of future cash flows. These cash flows are discounted using Government of Canada bond rates adjusted for a risk premium estimated by management.
- (iii) The fair value of private equities is estimated by management.
- (iv) The fair values of deposits, receivables, accrued interest and payables are estimated to approximate their book values.
- (v) The fair value of investments and any other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the year-end exchange rate.

Note 3 Portfolio Investments

Portfolio investments are summarized as follows:

	1999			1998		
	Cost	Fair Value	%	Cost	Fair Value	%
(C\$ thousands)						
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (a)	\$ 21,340	\$ 21,340	2.2	\$ 17,885	\$ 17,885	1.8
Fixed-income securities:						
Public, directly held (b)						
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	2,303	2,303	0.2	220,665	262,685	27.0
Province of Alberta, guaranteed	-	-	-	6,588	7,272	0.8
Other provinces direct and guaranteed	1,457	1,458	0.1	39,004	41,393	4.3
Municipal	-	-	-	4,105	4,579	0.5
Corporate	-	-	-	15,296	15,317	1.6
Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool (Schedule 1)	338,471	335,504	34.5	36,243	36,535	3.8
Private Mortgage Pool (c)	22,397	25,853	2.7	18,786	23,629	2.4
Floating Rate Note Pool	-	-	-	34,107	34,455	3.6
Private Debt Pool	-	-	-	40,254	41,502	4.3
Total deposit and fixed-income securities	385,968	386,458	39.7	432,933	485,252	50.1
Canadian equities:						
Canadian Pooled Equity Fund (Schedule 2)	66,102	97,813	10.1	67,743	112,225	11.6
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund (Schedule 3)	107,540	125,365	12.8	22,838	23,070	2.4
External Managers Fund (Canadian)(Schedule 4)	42,521	42,682	4.4	18,302	23,023	2.4
Private Equity Pool (d)	2,533	5,449	0.6	4,428	9,005	0.9
Transition Account	-	-	-	64,398	102,290	10.6
Foreign equities:						
External Managers Fund (Global)(Schedule 4)	105,709	122,103	12.6	94,362	107,094	11.1
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund (e)	106,747	107,813	11.1	54,136	55,650	5.7
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund (f)	29,911	31,317	3.2	23,902	24,788	2.6
External Managers Fund (United States) (Schedule 4)	17,556	31,637	3.3	13,771	23,500	2.4
United States Pooled Equity Fund	573	461	-	1,012	1,992	0.2
Real Estate:						
Private Real Estate Pool (g)	21,623	21,638	2.2	-	-	-
	500,815	586,278	60.3	364,892	482,637	49.9
Total investments	\$886,783	\$972,736	100.0	\$797,825	\$967,889	100.0

The majority of the Fund's investments are held in pooled investment funds established and administered by the Provincial Treasurer. Pooled investment funds have a market based unit value that is used to allocate income to participants and to value purchases and sales of pool units. As at March 31, 1999, the Fund's percentage ownership, at market, in pooled investment funds is as follows:

	Ownership	
	1999	1998
Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool	4.1	0.4
Canadian Pooled Equity Fund	4.8	4.8
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	6.2	4.3
External Managers Fund	4.6	5.0
Floating Rate Note Pool	-	2.4
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	7.9	5.5
Private Debt Pool	-	5.3
Private Equity Pool	6.6	6.6
Private Mortgage Pool	2.6	3.0
Private Real Estate Pool	3.0	-
Transition Account	-	6.1
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	4.9	5.2
United States Pooled Equity Fund	5.0	5.2

- (a) The Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years.

- (b) As at March 31, 1999, short-term public fixed-income securities have an average effective yield of 4.80% per annum based on market (1998: 4.88% per annum). At March 31, 1999, securities with a fair value of \$2,300,000 (1998: \$40,762,000) were loaned to certain borrowers. The loans were secured by marketable securities with a fair value of \$2,518,000 (1998: \$43,126,000). During the term of the loans, the Fund retains the right to receive income on the investments loaned, in addition to the fee earned.
- (c) The Private Mortgage Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the publicly traded bond market over a five to ten year period. The portfolio is comprised primarily of high quality commercial mortgage loans. Risk is reduced by limiting investments to include only NHA insured loans and first mortgage loans that provide diversification by property usage. The Pool does not invest in mortgages on single family houses, hotels, motels, trailer parks or recreational properties. As at March 31, 1999, mortgages held by the Pool have an average effective yield of 7.08% per annum based on market (1998: 7.37% per annum) and the following term structure based on par: under 1 year - 9%; 1 to 5 years - 33%; 5 to 10 years - 42%; over 10 years - 16%.
- (d) The Private Equity Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the TSE 300 Index over a five to ten year period. The portfolio is comprised of equity investments in companies that show higher than average growth potential. Risk is reduced by avoiding direct investments in start-up and venture capital situations and by limiting holdings in any single company.
- (e) The Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the total return of the Morgan Stanley World Equity Index. The Pool provides exposure to global markets through the use of structured investments such as foreign equity index swaps and as at March 31, 1999, 90% (1998: 81%) of the Pool's underlying investments supporting the index swaps are held in units of the Floating Rate Note Pool [see Schedule 3 (a)].
- (f) The US Passive Equity Pooled Fund is a passively managed United States equity fund that provides a return equal to the total return of the Standard & Poor's 500 United States Equity Index. Futures, swaps and other structured investments may be used to enhance performance of the fund.
- (g) The Private Real Estate Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Russell Canadian Property Index over a five to ten year period. Real Estate is held through intermediate companies which have issued to the pool, common shares and participating debentures secured by a charge on real estate. Risk is reduced by investing in properties that provide diversification by geographic location, by property type and by tenancy. As real estate returns are positively correlated to inflation and negatively correlated to returns from fixed income securities and equities, the pool provides diversification from the securities market with opportunities for high returns.

Note 4 Investment Risk Management

Income and financial returns of the Fund are exposed to credit risk and price risk. Credit risk relates to the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. Price risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and market risk. Currency risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates. Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market prices.

In order to earn an optimal financial return at an acceptable level of risk, management of the Fund has established a policy asset mix of 35% to 65% fixed-income instruments and 35% to 65% equities. Risk is reduced through asset class diversification, diversification within each asset class, quality constraints on fixed-income instruments, and restrictions on amounts exposed to countries designated as emerging markets. Borrowing or leveraging is not allowed with the exception of pre-existing mortgages on real estate properties. Controls are in place respecting the use of derivatives (see Note 5). Forward foreign exchange contracts may be used to manage currency exposure in connection with securities purchased in foreign currency (see Note 5).

Note 5 Index Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps, Foreign Exchange and Futures Contracts

The Fund uses index and interest rate swaps directly, or indirectly through pooled funds to enhance return. A swap is a contractual agreement between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows based on a notional amount and does not involve the exchange of the underlying principal.

An index swap involves the exchange of a floating interest rate cash flow for one based on the performance of a market index. For interest rate swaps, parties generally exchange fixed and floating rate interest cash flows based on a notional value. Notional value is the amount to which a rate or price is applied in order to calculate the exchange of cash flows. All swaps are supported by underlying securities. Leveraging is not allowed.

The following is a summary of the Fund's proportionate share of the notional value of index and interest rate swaps held directly or issued by pooled funds as at March 31, 1999.

	1999	1998
	(\$ thousands)	
Index swaps:		
Foreign equities (Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund)	\$ 105,957	\$ 54,626
Bonds (Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool)	62,948	6,644
Canadian equities (Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund)	47,928	13,481
United States equities (US Passive Equity Pooled Fund)	30,918	23,393
Bonds, directly held	-	23,011
Canadian equities, directly held	-	45,990
Canadian equities (Transition Account)	-	13,015
Interest rate swaps:		
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	75,456	31,336
Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool	45,239	3,326
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	36,418	5,636
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	2,801	-
Floating Rate Note Pool	-	24,088
Transition Account	-	4,290
Total	<u>\$ 407,665</u>	<u>\$ 248,836</u>

Fair values of swaps have been included in the determination of the fair values of the respective pooled investment funds. Credit exposure relating to swaps is minimal as management deals only with the most credit worthy counterparties.

Foreign exchange contracts are contractual agreements to exchange specified currencies at an agreed upon exchange rate and on an agreed settlement date in the future. As at March 31, 1999, the Fund's proportionate share of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts issued by the External Managers Fund amounted to \$30,223,000 (1998: \$19,581,000).

A stock index futures contract is an agreement to take or make delivery of an amount of cash reflecting the difference between changes in the level of the specified stock index. As at March 31, 1999, the Fund's proportionate share of the notional value of stock index futures contracts issued by the External Managers Fund amounted to \$1,248,000 (1998: \$Nil).

Note 6 Endowment and Retained Earnings

The endowment was received from the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund on March 31, 1980. The Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Act provides that money required by the Foundation for the furtherance of its objectives shall be paid from the Fund, but no money shall be paid out of the Fund if the payment would result in the value of the assets of the Fund, at cost, being less than the endowment received by the Fund.

As at March 31, 1999, the fair value of endowment and retained earnings amounted to approximately \$972,716,000 (1998: \$974,719,000).

Note 7 Investment Income

	1999	1998
	(\$ thousands)	
Deposits and fixed-income securities:		
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 733	\$ 483
Public fixed-income securities, directly held		
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	45,839	19,983
Alberta, direct and guaranteed	746	631
Other provincial, direct and guaranteed	3,523	3,291
Municipal	484	517
Corporate	754	462
Swaps	288	1,879
Security lending	9	35
Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool	20,006	4,904
Floating Rate Note Pool	1,699	812
Private Debt Pool	2,461	918
Private Mortgage Pool	3,517	1,948
	<u>80,059</u>	<u>35,863</u>
Equities:		
Canadian Pooled Equity Fund	4,449	12,987
Transition Account	1,561	4,015
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	5,217	3,539
External Managers Fund (Canadian)	209	968
Private Equity Pool	773	1,410
External Managers Fund (Global)	10,977	7,667
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	12,611	13,697
United States Pooled Equity Fund	464	18,087
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	5,919	277
External Managers Fund (United States)	3,342	3,418
Swaps	(7,575)	10,015
Private Real Estate Pool	291	-
	<u>38,238</u>	<u>76,080</u>
Investment income	<u>\$ 118,297</u>	<u>\$ 111,943</u>

Investment income is comprised of interest, dividends, amortization of discount or premium, swap income, security lending income and realized gains and losses, net of write-downs on investments. The Fund's share of income earned from pooled investment funds is net of administrative expenses incurred by the pool (see Note 8).

Investment income includes net gains from disposal of investments totalling \$75,529,000 (1998: \$44,494,000).

Note 8 Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses include investment management, cash management and safekeeping costs charged on a cost-recovery basis directly by the Department of Treasury. External management and custodial fees are deducted directly from investment income of the External Managers Fund (Canadian, Global and United States). During the year, the Fund's share of administrative expenses deducted directly from investment income of externally and internally managed pooled funds (see Note 7) amounted to \$727,000 and \$108,000 respectively (1998: \$620,000 and \$59,000). Total administrative expense during the year, including amounts deducted directly from investment income of pooled funds, amounted to \$1,024,000 (1998: \$834,000).

Note 9 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer systems using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Government computer systems that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some government operations. Despite the government's efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the Fund, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 10 Comparative Figures

Certain 1998 figures have been reclassified to conform to 1999 presentation.

Note 11 Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by management.

Schedule 1

ALBERTA HERITAGE FOUNDATION FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN DOLLAR PUBLIC DEBT POOL
MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999		1998	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 4,727	\$ 4,727	\$ 467	\$ 467
Public fixed-income securities (b)				
Government of Canada direct and guaranteed	91,264	92,246	12,252	12,588
Provincial:				
Alberta, direct and guaranteed	7,710	7,992	982	1,045
Other, direct and guaranteed	42,226	43,757	5,866	6,074
Municipal	3,444	3,428	299	312
Corporate	136,450	132,776	16,037	15,709
Private fixed-income securities				
Corporate	48,607	46,535	-	-
	<u>334,428</u>	<u>331,461</u>	<u>35,903</u>	<u>36,195</u>
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	8,172	8,172	625	625
Accounts payable	(4,129)	(4,129)	(285)	(285)
	<u>4,043</u>	<u>4,043</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>340</u>
Total - Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund	<u>\$ 338,471</u>	<u>\$ 335,504</u>	<u>\$ 36,243</u>	<u>\$ 36,535</u>
Total - Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool (a)	<u>\$ 7,812,035</u>	<u>\$ 8,112,618</u>	<u>\$ 6,635,228</u>	<u>\$ 7,000,911</u>

- (a) The Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool is managed with the objective of providing above average returns compared to the total return of the Scotia Capital Market Universe Bond Index over a four-year period while maintaining adequate security and liquidity of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality Canadian fixed income instruments and debt related derivatives. Competitive returns are achieved through management of the portfolio duration and sector rotation.
- (b) As at March 31, 1999, securities held by the pool have an average effective yield of 5.51% per annum based on market (1998: 5.41% per annum) and the following term structure based on par: under 1 year - 10%; 1 to 5 years - 37%; 5 to 10 years - 24%; 10 to 20 years - 21%; over 20 years - 8%.

ALBERTA HERITAGE FOUNDATION FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN POOLED EQUITY FUND
 MARCH 31, 1999
 (\$ thousands)

	1999		1998	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 580	\$ 580	\$ 3,746	\$ 3,746
Canadian public equities (b):				
Common shares and rights:				
Communications and media	3,469	6,665	1,232	2,746
Conglomerates	3,325	5,477	3,512	6,769
Consumer products	3,245	4,708	2,263	3,692
Financial services	12,789	20,841	10,813	22,956
Gold and precious minerals	4,080	4,272	3,741	4,928
Industrial products	12,225	20,067	8,411	16,661
Merchandising	1,665	2,411	1,773	3,084
Metals and minerals	3,313	3,192	4,707	5,370
Oil and gas	6,692	7,340	13,658	16,632
Paper and forest products	1,739	1,956	2,256	3,126
Pipelines	1,878	2,552	1,526	2,807
Real estate and construction	2,082	2,356	1,468	1,995
Transportation and environmental services	2,143	2,465	2,645	5,107
Utilities	6,084	11,854	4,987	11,344
Passive index	1,002	1,286	733	990
	<u>65,731</u>	<u>97,442</u>	<u>63,725</u>	<u>108,207</u>
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	608	608	272	272
Accounts payable	(817)	(817)	-	-
	<u>(209)</u>	<u>(209)</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>272</u>
Total - Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund	<u>\$ 66,102</u>	<u>\$ 97,813</u>	<u>\$ 67,743</u>	<u>\$ 112,225</u>
Total - Canadian Pooled Equity Fund (a)	<u>\$ 1,788,730</u>	<u>\$ 2,045,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,841,419</u>	<u>\$ 2,327,728</u>

- (a) The Canadian Pooled Equity Fund is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns comparable to the total return of the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations. Risk is reduced by prudent security selection and sector rotation.
- (b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

ALBERTA HERITAGE FOUNDATION FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN DOMESTIC PASSIVE EQUITY POOLED FUND
MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999		1998	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 423	\$ 423	\$ 272	\$ 272
Fixed-income securities, corporate	693	799	847	779
Floating Rate Note Pool	35,304	40,683	5,131	4,738
	<u>36,420</u>	<u>41,905</u>	<u>6,250</u>	<u>5,789</u>
Canadian public equities (b):				
Common shares and rights:				
Communications and media	4,136	6,388	510	622
Conglomerates	2,042	2,374	282	362
Consumer products	2,745	3,441	525	549
Financial services	10,638	14,555	1,314	2,029
Gold and precious minerals	4,687	3,349	966	596
Industrial products	11,387	14,915	1,444	1,806
Merchandising	2,527	3,011	395	464
Metals and minerals	3,513	2,479	561	409
Oil and gas	8,435	7,090	1,394	1,333
Paper and forest products	2,318	2,227	410	370
Pipelines	1,765	1,948	141	199
Real estate and construction	1,707	1,661	189	213
Transportation and environmental services	1,598	1,577	219	288
Utilities	5,478	9,140	707	1,049
Passive index	1,093	1,263	233	246
	<u>64,069</u>	<u>75,418</u>	<u>9,290</u>	<u>10,535</u>
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	6,726	7,699	6,485	5,933
United States Public Equities	122	140	-	-
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	407	407	844	844
Accounts payable	(204)	(204)	(31)	(31)
	<u>203</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>813</u>	<u>813</u>
Total - Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund	<u>\$ 107,540</u>	<u>\$ 125,365</u>	<u>\$ 22,838</u>	<u>\$ 23,070</u>
Total - Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund (a)	<u>\$ 1,983,918</u>	<u>\$ 2,005,862</u>	<u>\$ 493,372</u>	<u>\$ 539,403</u>

(a) The Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed on a passive approach with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE) 300 Index. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations similar in weights to the TSE 300 Index. To enhance investment returns with no substantial increase in risks, the pooled fund invests in the Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund (DSEP) and the Floating Rate Note Pool (FRNP) which are pooled investment funds established and administered by the Provincial Treasurer. DSEP provides exposure to the Canadian equity markets through the use of structured investments such as index swaps and interest rate swaps. It provides returns comparable to the TSE indices. FRNP is managed with the objective of generating floating rate income needed for the swap obligations of the participants with structured investments in equities and bonds. Through the use of structured investments such as interest rate swaps, FRNP provides investment opportunities in high quality floating rate instruments with remaining term-to-maturity of ten years or less.

(b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

ALBERTA HERITAGE FOUNDATION FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH ENDOWMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN EXTERNAL MANAGERS FUND
MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999		1998	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Foreign Public Equity Pools				
Multi-region	\$ 46,226	\$ 53,884	\$ 41,521	\$ 49,170
Europe	34,725	39,770	27,837	37,680
Pacific basin	22,951	25,904	25,004	20,244
Emerging markets	1,807	2,545	-	-
	<u>105,709</u>	<u>122,103</u>	<u>94,362</u>	<u>107,094</u>
United States	17,556	31,637	13,771	23,500
Canadian Public Equity Pools				
Large Capitalized companies	24,586	24,032	-	-
Small Capitalized companies	17,935	18,650	18,302	23,023
	<u>42,521</u>	<u>42,682</u>	<u>18,302</u>	<u>23,023</u>
Total - Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund	<u>\$ 165,786</u>	<u>\$ 196,422</u>	<u>\$ 126,435</u>	<u>\$ 153,617</u>
Total - External Managers Fund (a)(b)	<u>\$ 3,537,968</u>	<u>\$ 4,338,781</u>	<u>\$ 2,399,553</u>	<u>\$ 3,043,960</u>

- (a) The Fund is managed by external managers with expertise in global equity markets and Canadian small capitalized companies and large capitalized companies. The objective of the Fund is to provide investment returns higher than the total return of the applicable Morgan Stanley, Standard and Poor's and Toronto Stock Exchange indices over a four year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equity securities on Canadian and approved foreign markets. Risk is reduced through manager, style and market diversification.
- (b) The following is a summary of assets and liabilities of the External Managers Fund as at March 31, 1999.

	1999	1998
	(\$ thousands)	
Cash and short-term securities	\$ 109,079	\$ 130,426
Investments		
Public equities	3,438,393	2,270,812
Fixed income securities	1,247	3,936
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	27,890	27,357
Accounts payable	(38,641)	(32,978)
Total - External Managers Fund	<u>\$ 3,537,968</u>	<u>\$ 2,399,553</u>

ALBERTA HERITAGE SAVINGS TRUST FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Auditor's Report
Balance Sheet
Statement of Operations
Statement of Changes in Financial Position
Notes to the Financial Statements
Schedule of Endowment Portfolio Investments
Schedule of Transition Portfolio Investments

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Provincial Treasurer

I have audited the balance sheet of the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund as at March 31, 1999 and the statements of operations and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at March 31, 1999 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 21, 1999

ALBERTA HERITAGE SAVINGS TRUST FUND
BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999	1998
ASSETS		
Portfolio investments:		
Endowment portfolio (Schedule 1)	\$ 3,906,359	\$ 2,764,586
Transition portfolio (Schedule 2)	8,053,014	9,369,888
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	138,153	174,792
	<u>\$ 12,097,526</u>	<u>\$ 12,309,266</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,195	\$ 84,601
Due to the General Revenue Fund	68,012	198,346
	<u>71,207</u>	<u>282,947</u>
Fund equity (Note 5):		
Endowment portfolio	3,818,649	2,613,202
Transition portfolio	8,207,670	9,413,117
	<u>12,026,319</u>	<u>12,026,319</u>
	<u>\$ 12,097,526</u>	<u>\$ 12,309,266</u>

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

ALBERTA HERITAGE SAVINGS TRUST FUND
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999		1998
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Income:			
Investment income:			
Endowment portfolio	\$ 189,000	\$ 270,545	\$ 293,898
Transition portfolio	614,400	663,117	769,585
	<u>803,400</u>	<u>933,662</u>	<u>1,063,483</u>
Expenses:			
Administrative expenses (Note 7)	2,200	1,651	1,956
Provision for loan impairment in the			
Transition portfolio	-	-	114,219
	<u>2,200</u>	<u>1,651</u>	<u>116,175</u>
Net income (Note 6)	<u>801,200</u>	<u>932,011</u>	<u>947,308</u>
Transfers:			
Transfers to the General Revenue Fund	716,200	932,011	922,347
Amounts retained (Note 5)	85,000	-	24,961
Net increase in fund equity	<u>\$ 85,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,961</u>
Fund equity at beginning of year		12,026,319	12,001,358
Fund equity at end of year		<u>\$ 12,026,319</u>	<u>\$ 12,026,319</u>

ALBERTA HERITAGE SAVINGS TRUST FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999
(\\$ thousands)

	1999	1998
Operating transactions:		
Net income	\$ 932,011	\$ 947,308
Non-cash items included in net income	(82,755)	20,595
	<u>849,256</u>	<u>967,903</u>
Decrease in receivables	36,639	83,150
Increase (decrease) in payables	(81,406)	49,561
Cash provided by operating transactions	<u>804,489</u>	<u>1,100,614</u>
Investing transactions:		
Proceeds from disposals, repayments and redemptions of investments	7,817,615	13,520,333
Purchase of investments	(7,603,587)	(13,777,554)
Cash provided by (applied to) investing transactions	<u>214,028</u>	<u>(257,221)</u>
Transfers:		
Transfers to the General Revenue Fund	(932,011)	(922,347)
Increase (decrease) in Due to the General Revenue Fund	(130,334)	150,898
Cash applied to transfers	<u>(1,062,345)</u>	<u>(771,449)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(43,828)	71,944
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	211,342	139,398
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 167,514</u>	<u>\$ 211,342</u>
Consisting of Deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund:		
Endowment Portfolio (Schedule 1)	\$ 122,504	\$ 132,730
Transition Portfolio (Schedule 2)	45,010	78,612
	<u>\$ 167,514</u>	<u>\$ 211,342</u>

ALBERTA HERITAGE SAVINGS TRUST FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Note 1 Authority and Mission

The Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund operates under the authority of the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund Act (the Act), Chapter A-27.01, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, as amended.

The preamble to the Act describes the mission of the Fund as follows:

"To provide prudent stewardship of the savings from Alberta's non-renewable resources by providing the greatest financial returns on those savings for current and future generations of Albertans."

Investments of the Fund are held in an Endowment Portfolio and a Transition Portfolio. The Endowment Portfolio has the objective of maximizing long-term financial returns. The Transition Portfolio has the objective of providing income support to the Government's consolidated fiscal plan over the short term to medium term. Commencing in 1996-97, the Act provides that all assets in the Transition Portfolio must be transferred to the Endowment Portfolio by December 31, 2005.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accounting policies of significance to the Fund are as follows:

(a) Portfolio investments

Fixed-income securities, mortgages, equities, and real estate investments held directly by the Fund or by pooled investment funds are recorded at cost. Cost includes the amount of applicable amortization of discount or premium using the straight-line method over the life of the investments.

Investments in loans are recorded at cost less any unearned income and allowance for credit loss. Where there is no longer reasonable assurance of timely collection of the full amount of principal and interest of a loan, a specific provision for credit loss is made and the carrying amount of the loan is reduced to its estimated realizable amount.

The cost of disposals is determined on the average cost basis.

Where there has been a loss in value of an investment in fixed-income securities, mortgages, equities and real estate that is other than a temporary decline, the investment is written down to recognize the loss. The written down value is deemed to be the new cost.

(b) Investment Income

Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis where there is reasonable assurance as to its measurement and collectability. When a loan becomes impaired, recognition of interest income in accordance with the terms of the original loan agreement ceases. Any subsequent payments received on an impaired loan are applied to reduce the loan's book value.

Income and expense on index swaps and interest rate swaps are accrued as earned and gains and losses arising as a result of disposal of investments are included in the determination of investment income.

(c) Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using average rates of exchange, except for hedged foreign currency transactions which are translated at rates of exchange established by the terms of the forward exchange contracts. Exchange differences on unhedged transactions are included in the determination of investment income.

(d) Investment Valuation

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. Fair values of investments held either directly by the Fund or by pooled investment funds are determined as follows:

- (i) Public fixed-income securities and equities are valued at the year-end closing sale price, or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.
- (ii) Private fixed income securities, mortgages, provincial debentures are valued based on the net present value of future cash flows. These cash flows are discounted using appropriate interest rate premiums over similar Government of Canada benchmark bonds trading in the market.
- (iii) The fair value of private equities is estimated by management.
- (iv) Real estate investments are reported at their most recent appraised value, net of any liabilities against the real property. Real estate properties are appraised annually by qualified external real estate appraisers.
- (v) Fair value of loans are not reported due to there being no organized financial market for the instruments and it is not practicable within constraints of timeliness or cost to estimate the fair values with sufficient reliability.
- (vi) The fair value of deposits, receivables, accrued interest and payables are estimated to approximate their book values.
- (vii) The fair value of investments and any other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the year-end exchange rate.

Note 3 Investment Risk Management

Income and financial returns of the Fund are exposed to credit risk and price risk. Credit risk relates to the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. Price risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and market risk. Currency risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates. Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market prices.

The *Standing Committee on the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund* reviews and approves the business plan of the Fund. In order to earn an optimal financial return at an acceptable level of risk, the 1998-99 business plan establishes an asset mix policy of 35% to 55% fixed-income instruments and 45% to 65% equities for the Endowment Portfolio and limits investments of the Transition Portfolio to include only fixed-income securities other than securities transferred from the old structure. Risk is reduced through asset class diversification, diversification within each asset class, quality and duration constraints on fixed-income instruments, and restrictions on amounts exposed to countries designated as emerging markets. Borrowing or leveraging is not allowed with the exception of pre-existing mortgages on real estate. Controls are in place respecting the use of derivatives (see Note 4). Forward foreign exchange contracts may be used to manage currency exposure in connection with securities purchased in foreign currency (see Note 4).

Note 4 Index Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps, Foreign Exchange and Futures Contracts

The Fund uses index and interest rate swaps held directly, or indirectly through pooled funds, to enhance return and for hedging risks. A swap is a contractual agreement between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows based on a notional amount and does not involve the exchange of the underlying principal.

An index swap involves the exchange of a floating interest rate cash flow for one based on the performance of a market index. For interest rate swaps, parties generally exchange fixed and floating rate interest cash flows based on a notional value. The notional value is the amount to which a rate is applied in order to calculate the exchange of cash flows. All swaps are supported by underlying securities. Leveraging is not allowed.

The following is a summary of the Fund's proportionate share of the notional amount of index swaps and interest rate swaps held directly or issued by pooled funds at March 31, 1999:

	1999	1998
	(\$ thousands)	
Index swaps:		
Bonds (Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool)	\$ 250,319	\$ 153,783
Canadian equities, directly held	142,069	159,924
Foreign equities (Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund)	292,227	163,946
United States equities (US Passive Equity Pooled Fund)	168,296	59,523
Interest rate swaps:		
Directly held	134,614	65,000
Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool	179,896	76,977
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	208,107	94,047
Floating Rate Note Pool	138,048	108,365
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	15,247	
Total	<u>\$ 1,528,823</u>	<u>\$ 881,565</u>

The fair value of swaps have been included in the determination of the fair value of the respective pooled investment funds.

Foreign exchange contracts are contractual agreements to exchange specified currencies at an agreed upon exchange rate and on an agreed settlement date in the future. As at March 31, 1999, the Fund's proportionate share of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts issued by the External Managers Fund amounted to \$145,486,000 (1998: \$67,768,000).

A stock index futures contract is an agreement to take or make delivery of an amount of cash reflecting the difference between changes in the level of the specified stock index. As at March 31, 1999, the Fund's proportionate share of the notional value of stock index futures contracts issued by the External Managers Fund amounted to \$5,062,000 (1998: \$Nil).

Note 5 Fund Equity

Each year, commencing in 1996-97, a minimum of \$1.2 billion of assets, at cost, will be transferred to the Endowment Fund from the Transition Fund until all assets are transferred no later than 2005. In 1998-99 the Lieutenant Governor in Council approved this transfer of assets with a book value of not less than \$1.2 billion.

Annually, a portion of net income of the Fund was retained in the Endowment Portfolio, as determined by multiplying the net assets of the Fund by the percentage increase in the Canadian gross domestic product price index for the fiscal year. Section 11(1) of the *Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund Act (the Act)* required that, until the completion of the 1998-99 fiscal year, the Fund would be allowed to keep the lesser of (i) the income necessary to fully offset inflation, and (ii) the amount, if any, by which the province's surplus exceeds \$500 million in that year. On March 23, 1999 the *Fiscal Responsibility Act* received Royal Assent and Section 11(1) of the Act was repealed. Section 11(5) was added to the Act and states that for fiscal years subsequent to 1999 and until the accumulated debt is eliminated, the Provincial Treasurer is not required to retain amounts for inflation proofing in the Fund, but may retain such amounts as the Provincial Treasurer considers advisable. In 1998-99, no portion of the net income of the Fund was retained in the Endowment Portfolio.

Note 6 Net Income

	Endowment Portfolio	Transition Portfolio	1999	1998
	(\$ thousands)			
Deposit and fixed-income securities:				
Deposits in the Consolidated Cash				
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 5,763	\$ 3,168	\$ 8,931	\$ 7,565
Public fixed-income securities, directly held:				
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	5,764	163,086	168,850	273,479
Alberta, direct and guaranteed	1,120	11,524	12,644	15,998
Other provincial, direct and guaranteed	7,156	166,389	173,545	186,606
Municipal		4,336	4,336	2,696
Corporate	824	179,918	180,742	146,533
Security lending	24	373	397	431
Provincial corporation debentures		103,388	103,388	160,322
Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool	87,826	-	87,826	67,112
Floating Rate Note Pool	8,318	-	8,318	3,320
Private Mortgage Pool	16,406	-	16,406	7,820
Private Debt Pool	4,707	-	4,707	1,889
	137,908	632,182	770,090	873,771
Equities:				
Public Canadian equities, directly held	22,258	30,935	53,193	75,164
Canadian Pooled Equity Fund	598	-	598	-
External Managers Fund (Canadian)	3,335	-	3,335	2,518
Private Equity Pool	808	-	808	1,847
Private Equity Pool (98)	(14)	-	(14)	-
External Managers Fund (Global)	44,474	-	44,474	14,084
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	36,382	-	36,382	34,205
United States Pooled Equity Fund	831	-	831	4,375
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	28,038	-	28,038	658
External Managers Fund (United States)	16,051	-	16,051	5,000
Security lending	82	-	82	44
Swaps, direct	(24,584)	-	(24,584)	50,924
Private Real Estate Pool	4,378	-	4,378	893
	132,637	30,935	163,572	189,712
Investment income	270,545	663,117	933,662	1,063,483
Administrative expenses (Note 7)	(502)	(1,149)	(1,651)	(1,956)
Provision for loan impairment		-	-	(114,219)
Net Income	\$ 270,043	\$ 661,968	\$ 932,011	\$ 947,308

Investment income is comprised of interest, dividends, amortization of discount and premiums, swap income, security lending income and realized gains and losses, net of write-downs, on investments.

Investment income from the Endowment portfolio and the Transition portfolio includes net gains from disposal of investments totalling \$83,614,000 (1998: \$101,081,000) and \$70,774,000 (1998: \$91,427,000) respectively.

Note 7 Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses includes investment management, cash management, safekeeping costs and other expenses charged on a cost-recovery basis directly from the Department of Treasury. External management and custodial fees are deducted directly from investment income of External Managers Fund (Canadian, Global and United States). During the year, the Fund's share of administrative expenses deducted directly from investment income of externally and internally managed pooled funds (see Note 6) amounted to \$2,896,000 and \$493,000 respectively (1998: \$1,381,000 and \$161,000). Total administrative expense during the year, including amounts deducted directly from investment income of pooled funds, amounted to \$5,040,000 (1998: \$3,498,000) or approximately 4 basis points on rate of return (1998: 3 basis points).

Note 8 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer systems using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Government computer systems that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some government operations. Despite the government's efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the Fund, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 9 Comparative Figures

Certain 1998 figures have been reclassified to conform to 1999 presentation.

Note 10 Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by management.

ALBERTA HERITAGE SAVINGS TRUST FUND
SCHEDULE OF ENDOWMENT PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999			1998		
	Cost	Fair Value	%	Cost	Fair Value	%
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (a)	\$ 122,504	\$ 122,504	2.8	\$ 132,730	\$ 132,730	4.1
Fixed-income securities:						
Public, directly held (b)						
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	63,772	65,439	1.5	170,738	172,125	5.3
Provincial:						
Alberta, direct	-	-	-	35,907	36,890	1.1
Other, direct and guaranteed	44,830	46,059	1.1	97,850	102,060	3.1
Corporate	-	-	-	40,966	41,773	1.3
Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool (c)	1,350,689	1,334,164	30.8	848,113	845,622	25.9
Floating Rate Note Pool (d)	181,982	182,865	4.2	154,509	154,998	4.7
Private Mortgage Pool (e)	275,243	274,250	6.3	141,627	141,962	4.3
Private Debt Pool	-	-	-	134,587	135,338	4.1
Total deposit and fixed-income securities (m)	2,039,020	2,025,281	46.7	1,757,027	1,763,498	53.9
Canadian equities:						
Public, directly held (f)	279,726	651,008	15.0	277,989	725,845	22.3
Canadian Pooled Equity Fund (g)	40,598	41,760	1.0	-	-	-
External Managers Fund (Canadian) (h)	210,681	215,144	5.0	46,846	52,664	1.6
Private Equity Pool (i)	14,177	11,273	0.3	18,614	18,356	0.6
Private Equity Pool (98) (i)	14,502	14,502	0.3	-	-	-
Total Canadian equities (m)	559,684	933,687	21.6	343,449	796,865	24.5
Foreign equities:						
External Managers Fund (Global) (h)	525,561	564,157	13.0	320,368	344,962	10.6
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund (j)	303,261	297,346	6.9	171,879	167,020	5.1
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund (k)	170,381	170,466	3.9	60,823	63,073	1.9
External Managers Fund (United States) (h)	143,616	171,535	4.0	72,737	84,832	2.6
United States Pooled Equity Fund	3,139	1,675	-	3,373	5,224	0.2
Total foreign equities	1,145,958	1,205,179	27.8	629,180	665,111	20.4
Real estate (l)	161,697	170,146	3.9	34,930	39,234	1.2
Total equities and real estate (m)	1,867,339	2,309,012	53.3	1,007,559	1,501,210	46.1
Total investments (n)	\$ 3,906,359	\$ 4,334,293	100.0	\$ 2,764,586	\$ 3,264,708	100.0

The majority of the Endowment portfolio investments are held in pooled investment funds established and administered by the Provincial Treasurer. Pooled investment funds have a market based unit value that is used to allocate income to participants and to value purchases and sales of pool units. As at March 31, 1999, the Fund's percentage ownership, at market, in pooled investment funds is as follows:

	% Ownership	
	1999	1998
Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool	16.4	12.1
Canadian Pooled Equity Fund	2.0	-
External Managers Fund	21.9	15.8
Floating Rate Note Pool	7.5	11.0
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	21.7	16.6
Private Debt Pool	-	17.3
Private Equity Pool	13.6	13.4
Private Equity Pool (98)	100.0	-
Private Mortgage Pool	27.1	17.9
Private Real Estate Pool	23.4	8.4
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	26.9	13.3
United States Pooled Equity Fund	18.0	13.7

- (a) The Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of five years.
- (b) Public fixed-income instruments are managed with the objective of providing competitive returns over a four-year period while maintaining maximum security of the Fund's capital. Return is maximized within the risk constraints on the portfolio by management of portfolio duration and issuer mix. Fixed-income securities held by the Fund have an average effective yield of 5.22% per annum based on market for securities maturing between one and twenty years (1998: 5.24% per annum) and the following term structure based on par: 1 to 5 years - 47%; 5 to 10 years - 26%; 10 to 20 years - 27%. As at March 31, 1999, securities with a fair value of \$28,646,000 (1998: \$106,213,000) were loaned to certain borrowers. The loans were secured by marketable securities with a fair value of \$31,370,000 (1998: \$112,373,000). During the term of the loan, the Fund retains the right to receive income on the securities loaned, in addition to the fees earned.
- (c) The Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool is managed with the objective of providing above average returns compared to the total return of the Scotia Capital Markets Universe Bond Index over a four-year period while maintaining adequate security and liquidity of participants' capital. The excess return is expected to be achieved through management of portfolio duration and sector rotation. The portfolio is comprised of high quality Canadian fixed-income instruments and debt related derivatives. During the year, the pool received private fixed income securities from the Private Debt Pool and the Private Mortgage Pool. As at March 31, 1999, securities held by the Pool have an average effective yield of 5.51% per annum based on market (1998: 5.41% per annum) and the following term structure based on par: under 1 year - 10%; 1 to 5 years - 37%; 5 to 10 years - 24%; 10 to 20 years - 21%; over 20 years - 8%.

The following is a summary of the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund's investment in the Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool as at March 31, 1999:

	1999		1998	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 18,797	\$ 18,797	\$ 10,800	\$ 10,800
Public Fixed-income securities:				
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	364,229	366,823	286,770	291,346
Province of Alberta, direct and guaranteed	30,769	31,780	22,997	24,179
Other provinces, direct and guaranteed	168,520	174,009	137,271	140,556
Municipal	13,746	13,632	6,990	7,231
Corporate	544,561	527,995	375,401	363,626
Private Fixed-income Securities				
Corporate	193,991	185,052	-	-
Total deposit and fixed-income securities	1,334,613	1,318,088	840,229	837,738
Accounts receivable and accrued investment income	32,496	32,496	14,470	14,470
Accounts payable	(16,420)	(16,420)	(6,586)	(6,586)
	16,076	16,076	7,884	7,884
Total - Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund	\$1,350,689	\$1,334,164	\$ 848,113	\$ 845,622
Total - Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool	\$7,812,035	\$8,112,618	\$6,635,228	\$7,000,911

- (d) The Floating Rate Note Pool is managed with the objective of generating floating rate income needed for the swap obligations of the participants with structured investments in foreign equities, domestic equities and domestic bonds. Through the use of interest rate swaps the Pool provides investment opportunities in high quality floating-rate instruments with remaining term-to-maturity of ten years or less.
- (e) The Private Mortgage Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the publicly traded bond market over a five to ten year period. The portfolio is comprised primarily of high quality commercial mortgage loans. Risk is reduced by limiting investments to include NHA insured loans and first mortgage loans that provide diversification by property usage. The Pool does not invest in mortgages on single family houses, hotels, motels, trailer parks or recreational properties. As at March 31, 1999, mortgages held by the Pool have an average effective yield of 7.08% per annum based on market (1998: 7.37% per annum) and the following term structure based on par: under 1 year - 9%; 1 to 5 years - 33%; 5 to 10 years - 42%; over 10 years - 16%.
- (f) Competitive returns and capital preservation are expected from investments in Canadian public equities. Risk is reduced by prudent security selection and management of holdings in various industrial sectors. As at March 31, 1999, equity securities with a fair value of \$99,820,000 (1998: \$58,298,000) were loaned to certain borrowers. The loans were secured by marketable securities with a fair value of \$109,310,000 (1998: \$61,679,000). During the term of the loan, the Fund retains the right to receive income on the securities loaned, in addition to the fees earned.

The following summary of directly held Canadian public equities are listed by industrial classifications used by the Toronto Stock Exchange:

	1999			1998		
	Cost	Fair Value	%	Cost	Fair Value	%
	(\$ thousands)					
Communications and media	\$ 16,269	\$ 73,078	11	\$ 8,752	\$ 37,280	5
Conglomerates	14,472	44,367	7	14,472	55,348	8
Consumer products	5,176	26,722	4	13,800	51,357	7
Financial services	4,657	20,571	3	4,657	21,655	3
Gold and precious minerals	21,334	28,987	4	21,334	37,338	5
Industrial products	49,351	135,254	21	52,797	155,264	22
Merchandising	11,543	39,900	6	12,262	41,164	6
Metals and minerals	31,479	43,202	7	33,217	57,068	8
Oil and gas	36,909	62,720	10	35,844	73,893	10
Paper and forest products	12,005	15,707	2	13,471	22,897	3
Pipelines	22,748	42,891	7	13,766	35,409	5
Real estate and construction	2,667	7,873	1	2,667	9,487	1
Transportation and environmental services	14,027	16,602	3	14,027	30,814	4
Utilities	37,089	93,134	14	36,923	96,871	13
	<u>\$ 279,726</u>	<u>\$ 651,008</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 277,989</u>	<u>\$ 725,845</u>	<u>100</u>

- (g) The Canadian Pooled Equity Fund is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns comparable to the total return of the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index while maintaining maximum preservation of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations. Risk is reduced by prudent security selection and sector rotation.
- (h) The External Managers Fund is managed by external managers with expertise in global equity markets and Canadian small capitalized companies and large capitalized companies. The objective of the Fund is to provide investment returns higher than the total return of the applicable Morgan Stanley, Standard and Poor's and Toronto Stock Exchange indices over a four-year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equity securities on Canadian and approved foreign markets. Risk is reduced through manager style and market diversification. The following is a summary of the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund's investment in the External Managers Fund, by geographic region, as at March 31, 1999:

	1999		1998	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
	(\$ thousands)			
Foreign Public Equity Pools:				
Multi Region	\$ 206,656	\$ 218,518	\$ 140,157	\$ 154,058
Europe	204,448	201,303	105,040	122,046
Pacific Basin	104,299	132,253	75,171	68,858
Emerging Markets	10,158	12,083	-	-
	<u>525,561</u>	<u>564,157</u>	<u>320,368</u>	<u>344,962</u>
United States	143,616	171,535	72,737	84,832
Canadian				
Large capitalized companies	114,621	116,432	-	-
Small capitalized companies	96,060	98,712	46,846	52,664
	<u>210,681</u>	<u>215,144</u>	<u>46,846</u>	<u>52,664</u>
Total - Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund	<u>\$ 879,858</u>	<u>\$ 950,836</u>	<u>\$ 439,951</u>	<u>\$ 482,458</u>
Total - External Managers Fund	<u>\$ 3,537,968</u>	<u>\$ 4,338,781</u>	<u>\$ 2,399,553</u>	<u>\$ 3,043,960</u>

The following is a summary of assets and liabilities of the External Managers Fund as at March 31, 1999

	1999	1998
	(\$ thousands)	
Cash and short-term securities	\$ 109,079	\$ 130,426
Investments - Public equities	3,438,393	2,270,812
- Fixed-income securities	1,247	3,936
Accounts receivable and accrued investment income	27,890	27,357
Accounts payable	(38,641)	(32,978)
Total - External Managers Fund	<u>\$ 3,537,968</u>	<u>\$ 2,399,553</u>

-
- (i) The Private Equity Pool and the Private Equity Pool (98) are managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the TSE 300 Index over a five to ten year period. The portfolio is comprised of equity investments in companies that show higher than average growth potential. Risk is reduced by avoiding direct investments in start-up and venture capital situations and by limiting holdings in any single company.
 - (j) The Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the total return of the Morgan Stanley World Equity Index. The Pool provides exposure to global markets through the use of structured investments such as foreign equity index swaps and as at March 31, 1999, 90% (1998: 81%) of the Pool's underlying investments supporting the index swaps are held in units of the Floating Rate Note Pool [see Schedule 1 (d)].
 - (k) The US Passive Equity Pooled Fund is a passively managed United States equity fund that provides a return equal to the total rate of the Standard & Poor's 500 United States Equity Index. Futures, swaps and other structured investments may be used to enhance performance of the fund.
 - (l) The Private Real Estate Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Russell Canadian Property Index over a five to ten year period. Real estate is held through intermediate companies which have issued to the Pool, common shares and participating debentures secured by a charge on real estate. Risk is reduced by investing in properties that provide diversification by geographic location, by property type and by tenancy. As real estate returns are positively correlated to inflation and negatively correlated to returns from fixed income securities and equities, the Pool provides diversification from the securities market with opportunities for high return.
 - (m) Deposits and Floating Rate Note Pool units are used as the underlying securities to support the index swaps issued by the Fund (see Note 4). If the effect of the swaps were reflected in this schedule, deposit and fixed-income securities would be reduced by \$142,069,000 (1998: \$159,924,000) and Canadian equities increased by a corresponding amount. The resulting assets mix percentage would be 43.5% fixed income and 56.5% equities.
 - (n) See Schedule 2, note (f).

ALBERTA HERITAGE SAVINGS TRUST FUND
SCHEDULE OF TRANSITION PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999			1998		
	Cost	Fair Value	%	Cost	Fair Value	%
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (a)	\$ 45,010	\$ 45,010	0.6	\$ 78,612	\$ 78,612	0.7
Fixed-income securities:						
Public, directly held (b)						
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	2,189,957	2,222,780	27.4	2,401,344	2,463,997	26.7
Provincial:						
Alberta, direct and guaranteed	132,129	134,188	1.7	208,133	212,104	2.3
Other, direct and guaranteed	1,810,526	1,851,512	22.8	1,991,993	2,085,971	22.6
Municipal	71,888	75,165	0.9	61,704	64,671	0.7
Corporate	2,858,237	2,894,530	35.6	2,908,280	2,947,935	32.0
Total deposit and fixed-income securities, public	7,107,747	7,223,185	89.0	7,650,066	7,853,290	85.0
Provincial corporation debentures (c):						
Agriculture Financial Services Corporation	401,212	426,483	5.2	576,900	617,717	6.7
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	230,558	326,252	4.0	476,444	587,703	6.5
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation	140,000	149,317	1.8	140,000	158,631	1.7
Alberta Opportunity Company	-	-	-	5,977	6,081	0.1
Total Provincial corporation debentures	771,770	902,052	11.0	1,199,321	1,370,132	15.0
Total deposit, debentures and fixed-income securities	7,879,517	\$8,125,237	100.0	8,849,387	\$9,223,422	100.0
Canadian equities:						
Public, directly held:						
TransCanada Pipelines Limited	53,966	\$ 63,812		-	\$ -	
NOVA Chemical Ltd.	11,714	16,077		-	-	
NOVA Corporation of Alberta Ltd.	-	-		112,283	181,276	
Total Canadian equities	65,680	\$ 79,889		112,283	\$ 181,276	
Loans:						
Ridley Grain Ltd.						
[11.303% due July 31, 2015 (d)]	93,500			97,750		
Vencap Acquisition Corporation (e)						
due 2001 and 2046	14,317			12,498		
Murphy Oil Company Ltd.	-			37,970		
Alberta Pacific Pulp Mill Project	-			260,000		
Total loans	107,817			408,218		
Total investments (f)	\$8,053,014			\$9,369,888		

(a) See Schedule 1, note (a).

(b) Public fixed-income instruments are managed with the objective of providing a market rate of return higher than the market cost of the Canadian dollar portion of the Province's debt portfolio on an annual basis. Any excess return is expected to be achieved through management of portfolio duration as well as through issuer mix. As at March 31, 1999, fixed-income securities held have an average effective yield of 4.91% per annum based on market value for securities maturing within a year (1998: 4.84% per annum), and 5.30% per annum for securities maturing between 1 and 35 years (1998: 5.34% per annum). As at March 31, 1999, the securities have the following term structure based on par: under 1 year - 10%; 1 to 5 years - 56%; 5 to 10 years - 33%; over 10 years - 1%. As at March 31, 1999, securities with a fair value of \$857,691,000 (1998: \$660,737,000) were loaned to certain borrowers. The loans were secured by marketable securities with a fair value of \$939,235,000 (1998: \$699,059,000). During the term of the loan, the Fund retains the right to receive income on the securities loaned, in addition to the fees earned.

- (c) As at March 31, 1999, Provincial corporation debentures have an average effective yield of 7.52% per annum based on market value (1998: 7.41% per annum). The maturity profile based on expected repayments is as follows: under 1 year \$259,216,000; 1 to 5 years \$417,897,000; and over 5 years \$94,657,000. Interest rates on Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation debentures are fixed to maturity and redemption is by a single payment of the full principal sum on maturity. In general the interest rates on the other provincial corporation debentures are fixed for a five year period only and repayment is by either semi-annual or annual instalments of the principal sum over the life of the debenture. The Province, through the General Revenue Fund, plans to borrow funds in the market and lend the funds to Agriculture Financial Services Corporation (AFSC) and lend or grant funds to Alberta Social Housing Corporation (ASHC). AFSC and ASHC will use the funds to repay the debentures held by the Transition Portfolio generally on the dates when the interest rates on these debentures are reset (every five years). During the year, debentures amounting to \$350,725,000 (1998: \$496,815,000) were redeemed prior to maturity.

The Fund's investment in provincial corporation debentures is summarized below:

	1999	1998
	(\$ thousands)	
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,199,321	\$ 1,798,037
Disposals, repayments and redemptions:		
Agriculture Financial Services Corporation	(175,688)	(158,751)
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	(245,886)	(427,201)
Alberta Opportunity Company	(5,977)	(12,764)
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 771,770</u>	<u>\$ 1,199,321</u>

Fair values of Provincial corporation debentures are based on the net present value of future cash flows. Each individual cash flow payment is discounted at a rate which matches the term of the cash flow payment and is adjusted for a yield premium to reflect several factors. These include a liquidity premium to reflect the fact that if the debentures are sold, there will be a limited pool of these securities trading in the market; that the debentures would be new to the market and are not direct issues of the Province; a premium for the periodic interest reset feature where applicable; and a factor to reflect the blended payment structure of the debenture.

- (d) Under the terms of the loans, prior to July 31, 1985, interest on the loans has been capitalized and compounded annually; thereafter interest is compounded semi-annually and payable annually to the extent of available cash flow for that purpose, and any shortfall is to be capitalized. The principal, including capitalized interest, is repayable on or before July 31, 2015. As at March 31, 1999 the allowance for credit losses amounted to \$42,927,000 (1998: \$42,927,000).

Grain throughput volumes are the main determinant of profitability of the grain terminal and its ability to service its loan from the province, and therefore the value is sensitive to changes in grain throughput volumes. Grain throughputs are difficult to forecast because they are dependent in part upon port allocation decisions of the Canadian Wheat Board and a number of other factors such as crop size and composition.

- (e) In October 1995, the Province agreed to terms of an Arrangement Agreement with Vencap Equities Alberta Ltd. (Vencap) and Vencap Acquisition Corporation, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Onex Corporation. Pursuant to this Agreement, the province sold its \$199,989,000 Vencap loan and 4 million Vencap share options for cash of \$166 million and non-interest bearing payments totaling \$63,988,000 rescheduled on amended terms as follows:

- \$11,400,000 is repayable in January 2001, and will bear no interest.
- The balance of \$52,588,000 is repayable in July 2046, and will also bear no interest.

The carrying value of the loan has been adjusted to an amount equal to the present value of anticipated loan repayments.

The discount is amortized to investment income over the remaining term of the loan on a straight-line basis.

- (f) During the period, investments with a cost of \$1,205,447,000 (market \$1,207,196,000), including \$1,200,000,000 in deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund and \$5,447,000 in equities, were transferred from the Transition Portfolio to the Endowment Portfolio in accordance with the investment provisions of the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund Act.

ALBERTA HERITAGE SCHOLARSHIP FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Auditor's Report

Balance Sheet

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Statement of Changes in Financial Position

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule of Investments in Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool

Schedule of Investments in Canadian Pooled Equity Fund

Schedule of Investments in Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund

Schedule of Investments in External Managers Fund

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Provincial Treasurer

I have audited the balance sheet of the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund as at March 31, 1999 and the statements of income and retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at March 31, 1999 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 21, 1999

ALBERTA HERITAGE SCHOLARSHIP FUND
BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999	1998
ASSETS		
Portfolio investments (Note 3)	\$ 275,876	\$ 248,114
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	-	1,162
	<u>\$ 275,876</u>	<u>\$ 249,276</u>
LIABILITIES, ENDOWMENT AND RETAINED EARNINGS		
Liabilities:		
Payable to the Province of Alberta	\$ 7	\$ 27
Accounts payable	-	106
	7	133
Endowment (Note 6)	100,000	100,000
Retained earnings (Note 6)	175,869	149,143
	<u>\$ 275,876</u>	<u>\$ 249,276</u>

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

ALBERTA HERITAGE SCHOLARSHIP FUND
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999		1998
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Income:			
Investment income (Note 7)	\$ 20,000	\$ 38,951	\$ 37,086
Contributions from Province of Alberta	200	200	200
Other contributions	120	180	38
	<u>20,320</u>	<u>39,331</u>	<u>37,324</u>
Expenses:			
Scholarships	13,000	12,480	11,938
Administrative expenses (Note 8)	120	125	98
	<u>13,120</u>	<u>12,605</u>	<u>12,036</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 7,200</u>	<u>26,726</u>	<u>25,288</u>
Retained earnings at beginning of year		149,143	123,855
Retained earnings at end of year		<u>\$ 175,869</u>	<u>\$ 149,143</u>

ALBERTA HERITAGE SCHOLARSHIP FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999	1998
Operating transactions:		
Net income	\$ 26,726	\$ 25,288
Non-cash items included in net income	(18,493)	(9,991)
	8,233	15,297
Decrease in receivables	1,162	17
Decrease in payables	(126)	(13)
Cash provided by operating transactions	9,269	15,301
Investing transactions:		
Proceeds from disposals, repayments and redemptions of investments	143,462	51,879
Purchase of investments	(156,048)	(75,337)
Cash applied to investing transactions	(12,586)	(23,458)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,317)	(8,157)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,537	16,694
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 5,220</u>	<u>\$ 8,537</u>
Consisting of Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (Note 3)	<u>\$ 5,220</u>	<u>\$ 8,537</u>

ALBERTA HERITAGE SCHOLARSHIP FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund ("the Fund") operates under the authority of the Alberta Heritage Scholarship Act, Chapter A-27.1, Statutes of Alberta 1981.

The purpose of the Fund is to pool and invest the endowment and other contributions made to the Fund. The Fund has been managed with the objectives of providing an annual level of income for scholarships while preserving the capital of the endowment over the long term. The portfolio is comprised of high quality fixed-income securities and equities.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accounting policies of significance to the Fund are as follows:

(a) Portfolio Investments

Fixed-income securities, mortgages and equities held either directly by the Fund or by pooled investment funds are recorded at cost. Cost includes the amount of applicable amortization of discount or premium using the straight-line method over the life of the investments.

The cost of disposals is determined on the average cost basis.

Where there has been a loss in value of an investment that is other than a temporary decline, the investment is written down to recognize the loss. The written down value is deemed to be the new cost.

(b) Income

Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis. Income and expense on index swaps and interest rate swaps are accrued as earned and gains and losses arising as a result of disposals are included in the determination of investment income.

(c) Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using average rates of exchange, except for hedged foreign currency transactions which are translated at rates of exchange established by the terms of the forward exchange contracts. Exchange differences on unhedged transactions are included in the determination of investment income.

(d) Investment Valuation

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. Fair values of investments held either by the Fund or by pooled investment funds are determined as follows:

- (i) Public fixed-income securities and equities are valued at the year-end closing sale price, or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.
- (ii) Private fixed-income securities and mortgages are valued based on the net present value of future cash flows. These cash flows are discounted using Government of Canada bond rates adjusted for a risk premium estimated by management.
- (iii) The fair value of private equities is estimated by management.
- (iv) The fair values of deposits, receivables, accrued interest and payables are estimated to approximate their book values.
- (v) The fair value of investments and any other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the year-end exchange rate.

Note 3 Portfolio Investments

Portfolio investments are summarized as follows:

	1999			1998		
	Cost	Fair Value	%	Cost	Fair Value	%
	(\$ thousands)					
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash						
Investment Trust Fund (a)	\$ 5,220	\$ 5,220	1.7	\$ 8,537	\$ 8,537	2.8
Fixed-income securities:						
Public, directly held (b)						
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	1,223	1,223	0.4	59,164	71,063	23.2
Province of Alberta, guaranteed	-	-	-	1,054	1,171	0.4
Other provinces direct and guaranteed	-	-	-	5,660	6,198	2.0
Municipal	-	-	-	456	508	0.2
Corporate	-	-	-	150	168	0.1
Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool (Schedule 1)	104,349	103,554	33.9	31,014	31,327	10.2
Private Mortgage Pool (c)	7,257	8,488	2.8	5,308	7,033	2.3
Private Debt Pool	-	-	-	12,498	12,952	4.2
Total deposit and fixed-income securities	118,049	118,485	38.8	123,841	138,957	45.4
Canadian equities:						
Canadian Pooled Equity Fund (Schedule 2)	22,801	33,598	11.0	23,587	39,971	13.1
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund (Schedule 3)	26,100	32,949	10.8	6,018	5,963	2.0
External Managers Fund (Canadian)(Schedule 4)	17,339	17,534	5.7	9,461	11,864	3.9
Private Equity Pool (d)	927	1,792	0.6	1,559	2,962	1.0
Transition Account	-	-	-	22,448	36,433	11.9
Foreign equities:						
External Managers Fund (Global) (Schedule 4)	33,428	38,753	12.7	29,817	33,989	11.1
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund (e)	35,188	35,435	11.6	19,043	19,557	6.4
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund (f)	9,493	9,939	3.3	7,586	7,868	2.6
External Managers Fund (United States) (Schedule 4)	5,640	10,041	3.3	4,439	7,458	2.4
United States Pooled Equity Fund	178	142	-	315	633	0.2
Real Estate:						
Private Real Estate Pool (g)	6,733	6,737	2.2	-	-	-
	157,827	186,920	61.2	124,273	166,698	54.6
Total investments	\$275,876	\$305,405	100.0	\$248,114	\$305,655	100.0

The majority of the Fund's investments are held in pooled investment funds established and administered by the Provincial Treasurer. Pooled investment funds have a market based unit value that is used to allocate income to participants and to value purchases and sales of pool units. As at March 31, 1999, the Fund's percentage ownership, at market, in pooled investment funds is as follows:

	% Ownership	
	1999	1998
Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool	1.3	0.4
Canadian Pooled Equity Fund	1.6	1.7
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	1.6	1.1
External Managers Fund	1.5	1.7
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	2.6	1.9
Private Debt Pool	-	1.7
Private Equity Pool	2.2	2.2
Private Mortgage Pool	0.8	0.9
Private Real Estate Pool	0.9	-
Transition Account	-	2.2
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	1.6	1.7
United States Pooled Equity Fund	1.6	1.7

- (a) The Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years.
- (b) As at March 31, 1999, short-term public fixed income securities have an average effective yield of 4.75% per annum based on market (1998: 4.73% per annum). At March 31, 1999, securities with a fair value of \$1,073,000 (1998: \$9,266,000) were loaned to certain borrowers. The loans were secured by marketable securities with a fair value of \$1,175,000 (1998: \$9,803,000). During the term of the loans, the Fund retains the right to receive income on the investments loaned, in addition to the fee earned.
- (c) The Private Mortgage Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the publicly traded bond market over a five to ten year period. The portfolio is comprised primarily of high quality commercial mortgage loans. Risk is reduced by limiting investments to include only NHA insured loans and first mortgage loans that provide diversification by property usage. The Pool does not invest in mortgages on single family houses, hotels, motels, trailer parks or recreational properties. As at March 31, 1999, mortgages held by the Pool have an average effective yield of 7.08% per annum based on market (1998: 7.37% per annum) and the following term structure based on par: under 1 year - 9%; 1 to 5 years - 33%; 5 to 10 years - 42%; over 10 years - 16%.
- (d) The Private Equity Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the TSE 300 Index over a five to ten year period. The portfolio is comprised of equity investments in companies that show higher than average growth potential. Risk is reduced by avoiding direct investments in start-up and venture capital situations and by limiting holdings in any single company.
- (e) The Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the total return of the Morgan Stanley World Equity Index. The Pool provides exposure to global markets through the use of structured investments such as foreign equity index swaps and as at March 31, 1999, 90% (1998: 81%) of the Pool's underlying investments supporting the index swaps are held in units of the Floating Rate Note Pool [see Schedule 3 (a)].
- (f) The US Passive Equity Pooled Fund is a passively managed United States equity fund that provides a return equal to the total return of the Standard & Poor's 500 United States Equity Index. Futures, swaps and other structured investments may be used to enhance performance of the fund.
- (g) The Private Real Estate Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Russell Canadian Property Index over a five to ten year period. Real Estate is held through intermediate companies which have issued to the pool, common shares and participating debentures secured by a charge on real estate. Risk is reduced by investing in properties that provide diversification by geographic location, by property type and by tenancy. As real estate returns are positively correlated to inflation and negatively correlated to returns from fixed income securities and equities, the pool provides diversification from the securities market with opportunities for high returns.

Note 4 Investment Risk Management

Income and financial returns of the Fund are exposed to credit risk and price risk. Credit risk relates to the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. Price risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and market risk. Currency risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates. Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market prices.

In order to earn an optimal financial return at an acceptable level of risk, management of the Fund has established a policy asset mix of 35% to 65% fixed-income instruments and 35% to 65% equities. Risk is reduced through asset class diversification, diversification within each asset class, quality constraints on fixed-income instruments, and restrictions on amounts exposed to countries designated as emerging markets. Borrowing or leveraging is not allowed with the exception of pre-existing mortgages on real estate properties. Controls are in place respecting the use of derivatives (see Note 5). Forward foreign exchange contracts may be used to manage currency exposure in connection with securities purchased in foreign currency (see Note 5).

Note 5 Index Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps, Foreign Exchange and Futures Contracts

The Fund uses index and interest rate swaps directly, or indirectly through pooled funds to enhance return. A swap is a contractual agreement between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows based on a notional amount and does not involve the exchange of the underlying principal.

An index swap involves the exchange of a floating interest rate cash flow for one based on the performance of a market index. For interest rate swaps, parties generally exchange fixed and floating rate interest cash flows based on a notional value. Notional value is the amount to which a rate or price is applied in order to calculate the exchange of cash flows. All swaps are supported by underlying securities. Leveraging is not allowed.

The following is a summary of the Fund's proportionate share of the notional value of index and interest rate swaps held directly or issued by pooled funds as at March 31, 1999.

	1999	1998
	(\$ thousands)	
Index swaps:		
Foreign equities (Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund)	\$ 34,825	\$ 19,197
Bonds (Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool)	19,429	5,697
Canadian equities (Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund)	12,596	3,484
United States equities (US Passive Equity Pooled Fund)	9,813	7,425
Canadian equities (Transition Account)	-	4,636
Interest rate swaps:		
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	24,800	11,012
Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool	13,963	2,852
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	9,571	1,457
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	889	-
Transition Account	-	1,528
Total	<u>\$ 125,886</u>	<u>\$ 57,288</u>

Fair values of swaps have been included in the determination of the fair values of the respective pooled investment funds. Credit exposure relating to swaps is minimal as management deals only with the most credit worthy counterparties.

Foreign exchange contracts are contractual agreements to exchange specified currencies at an agreed upon exchange rate and on an agreed settlement date in the future. As at March 31, 1999, the Fund's proportionate share of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts issued by the External Managers Fund amounted to \$9,592,000 (1998: \$6,215,000).

A stock index futures contract is an agreement to take or make delivery of an amount of cash reflecting the difference between changes in the level of the specified stock index. As at March 31, 1999, the notional value of stock index futures contracts issued by the External Managers Fund amounted to \$396,000 (1998: \$Nil).

Note 6 Endowment and Retained Earnings

The endowment was received from the Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund on June 18, 1981. The Alberta Heritage Scholarship Act provides that money required by the Students Finance Board for providing scholarships or for paying the costs of administering scholarships, shall be paid from the Fund, but no portion of the original endowment may be paid out of the Fund.

As at March 31, 1999, the fair value of endowment and retained earnings amounted to approximately \$305,398,000 (1998: \$306,684,000).

Note 7 Investment Income

	1999	1998
	(\$ thousands)	
Deposit and fixed-income securities:		
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 367	\$ 300
Public fixed-income securities, directly held		
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	12,989	5,232
Alberta, direct and guaranteed	127	104
Other provincial, direct and guaranteed	656	581
Municipal	56	73
Corporate	6	15
Security lending	2	11
Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool	6,889	3,168
Private Debt Pool	832	306
Private Mortgage Pool	1,187	583
	<u>23,111</u>	<u>10,373</u>
Equities:		
Canadian Pooled Equity Fund	3,084	8,809
Transition Account	558	1,430
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	1,148	1,018
External Managers Fund (Canadian)	(14)	498
Private Equity Pool	246	464
External Managers Fund (Global)	3,494	2,470
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	4,144	4,766
United States Pooled Equity Fund	149	6,090
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	1,879	88
External Managers Fund (United States)	1,061	1,080
Private Real Estate Pool	91	-
	<u>15,840</u>	<u>26,713</u>
Investment income	<u>\$ 38,951</u>	<u>\$ 37,086</u>

Investment income is comprised of interest, dividends, amortization of discount or premium, swap income, security lending income and realized gains and losses, net of write-downs on investments. The Fund's share of income earned from pooled investment funds is net of administrative expenses incurred by the pool (see Note 8).

Investment income includes net gains from disposal of investments totalling \$24,066,000 (1998: \$20,933,000).

Note 8 Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses include investment management, cash management and safekeeping costs charged on a cost-recovery basis directly by the Department of Treasury. External management and custodial fees are deducted directly from investment income of the External Managers Fund (Canadian, Global and United States). During the year, the Fund's share of administrative expenses deducted directly from investment income of externally and internally managed pooled funds (see Note 7) amounted to \$245,000 and \$34,000 respectively (1998: \$213,000 and \$20,000). Total administrative expense during the year, including amounts deducted directly from investment income of pooled funds, amounted to \$404,000 (1998: \$331,000).

Note 9 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer systems using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Government computer systems that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some government operations. Despite the government's efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the Fund, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 10 Comparative Figures

Certain 1998 figures have been reclassified to conform to 1999 presentation.

Note 11 Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by management.

ALBERTA HERITAGE SCHOLARSHIP FUND
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN DOLLAR PUBLIC DEBT POOL
 MARCH 31, 1999
 (\$ thousands)

	1999		1998	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 1,459	\$ 1,459	\$ 400	\$ 400
Public fixed-income securities (b)				
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	28,135	28,472	10,483	10,793
Provincial:				
Alberta, direct and guaranteed	2,377	2,467	841	896
Other, direct and guaranteed	13,018	13,505	5,018	5,207
Municipal	1,062	1,058	256	268
Corporate	42,066	40,982	13,724	13,471
Private fixed-income securities				
Corporate	14,984	14,363	-	-
	103,101	102,306	30,722	31,035
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	2,522	2,522	536	536
Accounts payable	(1,274)	(1,274)	(244)	(244)
	1,248	1,248	292	292
Total - Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund	\$ 104,349	\$ 103,554	\$ 31,014	\$ 31,327
Total - Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool (a)	\$ 7,812,035	\$ 8,112,618	\$ 6,635,228	\$ 7,000,911

- (a) The Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns comparable to the total return of the Scotia Capital Markets Universe Bond Index over a four-year period while maintaining adequate security and liquidity of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality Canadian fixed income instruments and debt related derivatives. Competitive returns are achieved through management of the portfolio duration and sector rotation.
- (b) As at March 31, 1999, securities held by the pool have an average effective yield of 5.51% per annum based on market (1998: 5.41% per annum) and the following term structure based on par: under 1 year - 10%; 1 to 5 years - 37%; 5 to 10 years - 24%; 10 to 20 years - 21%; over 20 years - 8%.

ALBERTA HERITAGE SCHOLARSHIP FUND
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN POOLED EQUITY FUND
 MARCH 31, 1999
 (\$ thousands)

	1999		1998	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 199	\$ 199	\$ 1,334	\$ 1,334
Canadian public equities (b):				
Common shares and rights:				
Communications and media	1,196	2,289	428	978
Conglomerates	1,147	1,881	1,221	2,411
Consumer products	1,119	1,617	787	1,315
Financial services	4,412	7,158	3,759	8,177
Gold and precious minerals	1,407	1,467	1,301	1,755
Industrial products	4,217	6,893	2,924	5,934
Merchandising	574	828	617	1,098
Metals and minerals	1,143	1,097	1,637	1,912
Oil and gas	2,308	2,521	4,748	5,925
Paper and forest products	601	673	784	1,114
Pipelines	648	877	531	1,000
Real estate and construction	718	809	510	710
Transportation and environmental services	739	847	920	1,819
Utilities	2,099	4,072	1,734	4,040
Passive index	346	442	255	352
	<u>22,674</u>	<u>33,471</u>	<u>22,156</u>	<u>38,540</u>
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	209	209	97	97
Accounts payable	(281)	(281)	-	-
	<u>(72)</u>	<u>(72)</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>97</u>
Total - Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund	<u>\$ 22,801</u>	<u>\$ 33,598</u>	<u>\$ 23,587</u>	<u>\$ 39,971</u>
Total - Canadian Pooled Equity Fund (a)	<u>\$ 1,788,730</u>	<u>\$ 2,045,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,841,419</u>	<u>\$ 2,327,728</u>

- (a) The Canadian Pooled Equity Fund is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns comparable to the total return of the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations. Risk is reduced by prudent security selection and sector rotation.
- (b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

ALBERTA HERITAGE SCHOLARSHIP FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN DOMESTIC PASSIVE EQUITY POOLED FUND
MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999		1998	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 111	\$ 111	\$ 70	\$ 70
Fixed-income securities, corporate	168	210	224	201
Floating Rate Note Pool	8,564	10,692	1,354	1,225
	<u>8,843</u>	<u>11,013</u>	<u>1,648</u>	<u>1,496</u>
Canadian public equities (b):				
Common shares and rights:				
Communications and media	1,003	1,679	134	161
Conglomerates	495	624	74	93
Consumer products	666	904	138	142
Financial services	2,581	3,825	346	523
Gold and precious minerals	1,137	880	255	154
Industrial products	2,762	3,920	382	467
Merchandising	613	791	104	120
Metals and minerals	852	652	148	106
Oil and gas	2,047	1,866	369	345
Paper and forest products	562	585	107	96
Pipelines	428	512	37	52
Real estate and construction	414	436	50	55
Transportation and environmental services	388	414	58	75
Utilities	1,329	2,402	186	271
Passive index	265	332	62	63
	<u>15,542</u>	<u>19,822</u>	<u>2,450</u>	<u>2,723</u>
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	1,632	2,024	1,710	1,534
United States Public Equities	30	37	-	-
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	107	107	218	218
Accounts payable	(54)	(54)	(8)	(8)
	<u>53</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>210</u>
Total - Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund	<u>\$ 26,100</u>	<u>\$ 32,949</u>	<u>\$ 6,018</u>	<u>\$ 5,963</u>
Total - Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund (a)	<u>\$ 1,983,918</u>	<u>\$ 2,005,862</u>	<u>\$ 493,372</u>	<u>\$ 539,403</u>

- (a) The Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed on a passive approach with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE) 300 Index. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations similar in weights to the TSE 300 Index. To enhance investment returns with no substantial increase in risks, the pooled fund invests in the Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund (DSEP) and the Floating Rate Note Pool (FRNP) which are pooled investment funds established and administered by the Provincial Treasurer. DSEP provides exposure to the Canadian equity markets through the use of structured investments such as index swaps and interest rate swaps. It provides returns comparable to the TSE indices. FRNP is managed with the objective of generating floating rate income needed for the swap obligations of the participants with structured investments in equities and bonds. Through the use of structured investments such as interest rate swaps, FRNP provides investment opportunities in high quality floating rate instruments with remaining term-to-maturity of ten years or less.
- (b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

ALBERTA HERITAGE SCHOLARSHIP FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN EXTERNAL MANAGERS FUND
MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999		1998	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Foreign Public Equity Pools				
Multi-region	\$ 14,606	\$ 17,102	\$ 13,109	\$ 15,606
Europe	11,001	12,621	8,805	11,958
Pacific basin	7,252	8,222	7,903	6,425
Emerging markets	569	808	-	-
	<u>33,428</u>	<u>38,753</u>	<u>29,817</u>	<u>33,989</u>
United States	5,640	10,041	4,439	7,458
Canadian Public Equity Pools				
Large capitalized companies	8,071	7,924	-	-
Small capitalized companies	9,268	9,610	9,461	11,864
	<u>17,339</u>	<u>17,534</u>	<u>9,461</u>	<u>11,864</u>
Total - Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund	<u>\$ 56,407</u>	<u>\$ 66,328</u>	<u>\$ 43,717</u>	<u>\$ 53,311</u>
Total - External Managers Fund (a)(b)	<u>\$ 3,537,698</u>	<u>\$ 4,338,781</u>	<u>\$ 2,399,553</u>	<u>\$ 3,043,960</u>

- (a) The Fund is managed by external managers with expertise in global equity markets and Canadian small capitalized companies and large capitalized companies. The objective of the Fund is to provide investment returns higher than the total return of the applicable Morgan Stanley, Standard and Poor's and Toronto Stock Exchange indices over a four year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equity securities on Canadian and approved foreign markets. Risk is reduced through manager, style and market diversification.
- (b) The following is a summary of assets and liabilities of the External Managers Fund as at March 31, 1999.

	1999	1998
	(\$ thousands)	
Cash and short-term securities	\$ 109,079	\$ 130,426
Investments		
Public equities	3,438,393	2,270,812
Fixed-income securities	1,247	3,936
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	27,890	27,357
Accounts payable	(38,641)	(32,978)
Total - External Managers Fund	<u>\$ 3,537,968</u>	<u>\$ 2,399,553</u>

ALBERTA RISK MANAGEMENT FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Auditor's Report
Balance Sheet
Statement of Operations
Notes to the Financial Statements

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Provincial Treasurer

I have audited the balance sheet of the Alberta Risk Management Fund as at March 31, 1999 and the statement of operations for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at March 31, 1999 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 26, 1999

ALBERTA RISK MANAGEMENT FUND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT MARCH 31, 1999

	1999	1998
ASSETS		
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 9,752,245	\$ 2,017,789
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	95,434	386,654
	<u>\$ 9,847,679</u>	<u>\$ 2,404,443</u>
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIT		
Accounts payable (Note 5)	\$ 11,295,528	\$ 11,011,262
Deficit	(1,447,849)	(8,606,819)
	<u>\$ 9,847,679</u>	<u>\$ 2,404,443</u>

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

ALBERTA RISK MANAGEMENT FUND
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

	1999		1998
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Income			
Insurance services			
Province of Alberta departments, funds and agencies	\$ 11,273,000	\$ 12,284,159	\$ 6,520,502
Other	634,000	106,866	337,417
Interest	337,000	529,095	150,175
	<u>12,244,000</u>	<u>12,920,120</u>	<u>7,008,094</u>
Expenses			
Insurance claims, premiums and other services	5,351,000	5,088,316	8,834,688
Administration	689,000	672,834	673,369
	<u>6,040,000</u>	<u>5,761,150</u>	<u>9,508,057</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 6,204,000</u>	<u>7,158,970</u>	<u>(2,499,963)</u>
Deficit at beginning of year		8,606,819	6,106,856
Deficit at end of year		<u>\$ 1,447,849</u>	<u>\$ 8,606,819</u>

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

ALBERTA RISK MANAGEMENT FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Alberta Risk Management Fund (the Fund) operates under the authority of the Financial Administration Act, Chapter F-9, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, as amended.

The Fund facilitates the provision of risk management and insurance services to government departments and other entities within the Alberta Government by assuming general and automobile liability and the risk of property and other losses in exchange for premiums related to the level of risk assumed.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The accounting policies of significance to the Fund are as follows:

- (a) Claims provisions, including provisions for claims incurred but not reported, are based on estimates made by management. The provisions are adjusted in the period when more experience is acquired and as additional information is obtained.
- (b) Estimates are used in accruing revenues and expenses in circumstances where the actual accrued revenues and expenses are unknown at the time the financial statements are prepared. Uncertainty in the determination of the amount at which an item is recognized in financial statements is known as measurement uncertainty. Such uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized amount and another reasonably possible amount, as there is whenever estimates are used.

Measurement uncertainty that is material to these financial statements exists in the accrual of claims provisions. The nature of the uncertainty in these items arises from several factors such as the effect of claims incurred but not reported and estimates of claims payable.

- (c) The fair values of cash, accounts receivable and payable are estimated to approximate their book values.
- (d) A statement of changes in financial position is not provided as disclosure in these financial statements is considered adequate.

Note 3 Cash

Cash consists of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund which is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality short-term and long-term fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years.

Note 4 Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	1999	1998
Estimated claims recoverable	\$ 61,437	\$ 161,485
Receivable from Province of Alberta departments, funds and agencies	25,530	22,918
Other	8,467	202,251
	<u>\$ 95,434</u>	<u>\$ 386,654</u>

Note 5 Accounts Payable

Accounts payable consists of the following:

	1999	1998
Estimated claims payable	\$ 11,115,426	\$ 10,800,275
Payable to the Treasury Department - Administration costs	177,008	193,150
Other	3,094	17,837
	<u>\$ 11,295,528</u>	<u>\$ 11,011,262</u>

Note 6 Contingent Liabilities

At March 31, 1999, the Province was named as defendant in various legal actions relating to insurance claims. The resulting loss if any from these claims and other potential claims cannot be determined.

Note 7 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer systems using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Government computer systems that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some operations. Despite the government's efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the Fund, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 8 Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by management.

UTILITY COMPANIES INCOME TAX REBATES FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
MARCH 31, 1999

Auditor's Report
Balance Sheet
Notes to the Financial Statement

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Provincial Treasurer

I have audited the balance sheet of the Utility Companies Income Tax Rebates Fund as at March 31, 1999. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Fund's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, this financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at March 31, 1999 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
June 30, 1999

UTILITY COMPANIES INCOME TAX REBATES FUND
BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 31, 1999

	1999	1998
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,371,724	\$ 589,831
Accounts receivable	9,215	456,101
	<u>\$ 1,380,939</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,932</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 1,380,939</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,932</u>

The accompanying notes are part of this financial statement.

UTILITY COMPANIES INCOME TAX REBATES FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
MARCH 31, 1999

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Utility Companies Income Tax Rebates Fund (the Fund) operates under the authority of the Utility Companies Income Tax Rebates Act, Chapter U-10, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, as amended.

The Fund makes payments to utility companies in Alberta for the benefit of their customers from money transferred by the Government of Canada under the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act (Canada).

Note 2 Cessation of Operations

The Fund ceased normal operations in 1996-97, due to the termination of transfers by the Government of Canada. However, the Fund continues to process adjustments of prior year taxes.

During the year, the Fund discharged \$923,428 of prior year liabilities to Government of Canada and \$48,927 to utility companies and rural gas co-ops. In addition, the Fund received \$1,298,147 of transfer adjustments from the Government of Canada and \$9,215 previous year rebates from utility companies and rural gas co-ops. Liabilities as a result of the recovery will be discharged in 1999-2000.

Note 3 Investment Income

Investment income of the Fund is credited directly to the Department of Treasury.

Note 4 Approval of Financial Statement

This financial statement was approved by management.

ALBERTA INSURANCE COUNCIL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Auditors' Report
Balance Sheet
Statement of Revenue and Expenditures
Statement of Changes in Financial Position
Notes to Financial Statements
Schedule of Salaries and Benefits

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Alberta Insurance Council

We have audited the balance sheet of Alberta Insurance Council as at December 31, 1998 and the statements of revenue, expenditures and operating and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Council's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at December 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants

Edmonton, Alberta
March 12, 1999

ALBERTA INSURANCE COUNCIL
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998

	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 1,464,923	\$ 1,416,463
Accounts receivable	1,893	2,396
Prepaid expenses	<u>4,973</u>	<u>5,468</u>
	1,471,789	1,424,327
Capital assets (Note 4)	168,388	136,787
	<u><u>\$ 1,640,177</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,561,114</u></u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 46,006	\$ 44,827
Deferred licence and assessment fee revenue (Note 2)	<u>283,498</u>	<u>298,609</u>
	329,504	343,436
EQUITY IN NET ASSETS		
Net assets	<u>1,310,673</u>	<u>1,217,678</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,640,177</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,561,114</u></u>

ALBERTA INSURANCE COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

	Budget 1998	1998	1997
Revenue			
Licence and exam fees (Note 2)	\$ 1,280,000	\$ 1,459,630	\$ 1,245,112
Interest and other	50,000	76,376	50,352
	<u>1,330,000</u>	<u>1,536,006</u>	<u>1,295,464</u>
Expenditures			
Salaries and benefits	770,000	785,323	703,553
Council meetings	165,000	123,096	95,325
Appeal boards	45,000	21,301	-
Occupancy	109,000	90,755	92,357
Freight and postage	60,000	59,993	48,392
Printing and stationery	55,000	40,332	28,115
Office	25,000	15,220	9,657
Travel	100,000	59,018	47,054
Communications	45,000	29,156	33,479
Professional fees	45,000	69,523	110,958
Amortization of capital assets	-	86,972	68,892
Software maintenance	20,000	16,439	11,428
Insurance	11,000	5,571	18,409
Promotions and publications	15,000	5,640	20,243
Legal fees	15,000	15,816	2,219
Other	-	18,856	16,502
	<u>1,480,000</u>	<u>1,443,011</u>	<u>1,306,583</u>
Excess (deficiency) revenue over expenditures for the year		<u>92,995</u>	<u>(11,119)</u>
Net assets - Beginning of year			
As previously stated		1,217,678	1,416,908
Cumulative adjustment resulting from accounting change (Note 7)		-	(188,111)
As restated		<u>1,217,678</u>	<u>1,228,797</u>
Net assets - End of year		<u>\$ 1,310,673</u>	<u>\$ 1,217,678</u>

ALBERTA INSURANCE COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

	1998	1997
Operating activities		
Net revenue (expenditures) for the year	\$ 92,995	\$ (11,119)
Item not affecting cash		
Amortization of capital assets	86,972	68,892
	179,967	57,773
Net changes in non-cash working capital items		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	503	(1,701)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	495	1,327
Increase in accounts payable	1,179	24,448
Decrease in due to the Province of Alberta	-	(10,330)
Increase (decrease) in deferred licence revenue	(15,111)	110,498
	167,033	182,015
Investing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(118,573)	(18,566)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	374
	(118,573)	(18,192)
Increase in cash	48,460	163,823
Cash - Beginning of year	1,416,463	1,252,640
Cash - End of year	\$ 1,464,923	\$ 1,416,463

ALBERTA INSURANCE COUNCIL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Note 1 Authority and purpose

The Alberta Insurance Council operates under the authority of the Insurance Act, Chapter I-5, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, as amended.

The Alberta Insurance Council provides administration services to the Life Insurance, General Insurance and Insurance Adjusters Councils. These Councils are responsible for regulating their segments of the insurance industry.

Note 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada. Because the precise determination of many assets, liabilities revenues and expenses are dependent upon future events, the preparation of financial statements for a period necessarily includes the use of estimates and approximations which have been made using careful judgement. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the accounting policies summarized below.

Revenue recognition

License and assessment fees are taken into income on a straight line basis over the term of the license or assessment. License and assessment fees received but not yet taken into income are recorded as deferred license and assessment fee revenue. Examination fees are taken into income when the related exam is held.

Until April 2, 1997, pursuant to the delegation of certain licensing and administrative functions to it by the Superintendent of Insurance, the Council collected prescribed licensing and examination fees which it remitted to the Provincial Treasurer. In return, the Council received from the General Revenue Fund of the Province of Alberta an amount equal to 85% of the fees collected. This arrangement ended in April, 1997, and from that time, the Council retains all license and exam fees collected which are recorded as revenue in accordance with the revenue recognition policy described above.

Capital assets and amortization

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	term of lease
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Furniture and office equipment	3 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Computer software	5 years
Telephone equipment	

Note 3 Cash

Included in Cash is an amount of \$1,348,776 (1997 - \$1,291,784) invested in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund ("CCITF"). The CCITF is being managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years.

Note 4 Capital assets

	1998			1997
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net	Net
Leasehold improvements	\$ 44,511	\$ 12,923	\$ 31,588	\$ -
Furniture and office equipment	122,714	68,716	53,998	42,581
Computer equipment	136,193	109,836	26,357	43,151
Computer software	107,655	56,628	51,027	48,407
Telephone equipment	15,204	9,786	5,418	2,648
	<u>\$ 426,277</u>	<u>\$ 257,889</u>	<u>\$ 168,388</u>	<u>\$ 136,787</u>

Note 5 Lease commitments

The Council is committed to operating leases payments for business premises and equipment as follows:

1999	\$ 89,955
2000	\$ 59,058

Subsequent to year end, the Council entered into negotiations with its landlord to extend its lease terms on its Edmonton location until the year 2006.

Note 6 Financial instruments

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities approximate fair value. The Council does not hedge interest rate or foreign currency transactions, and there are no unrecorded financial instruments. Credit risk is negligible as the majority of revenue is from license, assessment and examination fees which are billed in advance.

Note 7 Accounting changes

In 1997, the Council retroactively adopted a policy to recognize license fee revenue over the term of the license. Previously, license fees were recognized as revenue when received. This accounting change had the effect of reducing opening net assets in 1996 by \$11,400 and reducing the net revenue for the year in 1996 by \$23,289. The 1997 opening retained earnings have been restated to reflect this change.

Note 8 Uncertainty due to the Year 2000 Issue

The Year 2000 Issue arises because many computerized systems use two digits rather than four to identify a year. Date-sensitive systems may recognize the year 2000 as 1900 or some other date, resulting in errors when information using year 2000 dates is processed. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems which use certain dates in 1999 to represent something other than a date. The effects of the Year 2000 Issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000, and, if not addressed, the impact on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure which could affect the Council's ability to conduct normal business operations. It is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the Year 2000 Issue affecting the Council, including those related to the efforts of members, customers, suppliers, or other third parties, will be fully resolved.

ALBERTA INSURANCE COUNCIL
SCHEDULE OF SALARIES AND BENEFITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

PER DIEM PAYMENTS TO COUNCIL MEMBERS

	1998		1997	
	#	Total	#	Total
Councils (a)				
Chairs	4	\$ 20,100	4	\$ 21,000
Council Members	19	56,500	19	45,100
Total	<u>23</u>	<u>\$ 76,600</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>\$ 66,100</u>

(a) This includes the Alberta Insurance Council, the Life Insurance Council, the General Insurance Council and the Insurance Adjusters Council.

SALARIES AND BENEFITS

	1998				1997	
	#	Salary ^(b)	Benefits ^(c)	Total	#	Total
General Manager	1	\$ 100,417	\$ 19,618	\$ 120,035	1	\$ 100,720
Assistant General Manager	1	74,205	13,425	87,630	1	73,379
Full-time staff ^(d)	14	502,930	71,487	574,417	13	522,866
Part-time staff	3	2,815	426	3,241	2	6,588
Total	19	\$ 680,367	\$ 104,956	\$ 785,323	17	\$ 703,553

(b) Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime and accrued vacation pay. Accrued vacation pay was \$3,839 for 1998 and \$3,535 for 1997.

(c) Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including group RRSP, health care, dental coverage, group life insurance and long and short term disability plans.

(d) Full-time staff consists of all individuals working 29 hours or more per week. Average annual salary was \$42,389 for 1998 and \$40,449 for 1997.

ALBERTA MUNICIPAL FINANCING CORPORATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Auditor's Report
Balance Sheet
Statement of Income and Retained Earnings
Statement of Changes in Financial Position
Notes to the Financial Statements
Schedule of Sinking Fund Assets
Schedule of Long-term Debt

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of the
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation

I have audited the balance sheet of the Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation as at December 31, 1998 and the statements of income and retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
January 29, 1999

ALBERTA MUNICIPAL FINANCING CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998
(thousands of dollars)

	1998		1997
	Budget	Actual	Actual
ASSETS			
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 228,873	\$ 246,052	\$ 179,779
Short-term investments	-	39,348	-
Accrued interest receivable	162,472	158,884	176,871
Loans to local authorities (Note 4)	3,769,987	3,716,178	4,082,664
Sinking fund assets (Note 5 and Schedule 1)	419,804	417,639	385,304
	<u>\$ 4,581,136</u>	<u>\$ 4,578,101</u>	<u>\$ 4,824,618</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities:			
Accrued interest payable	\$ 85,069	\$ 85,217	\$ 91,004
Long-term debt (Note 6 and Schedule 2)	<u>4,174,218</u>	<u>4,174,218</u>	<u>4,400,045</u>
	<u>4,259,287</u>	<u>4,259,435</u>	<u>4,491,049</u>
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital (Note 7):			
Authorized: 7,500 common shares,			
par value \$10 per share			
Issued and fully paid: 6,367 shares (1997 - 6,371)	64	64	64
Retained earnings	<u>321,785</u>	<u>318,602</u>	<u>333,505</u>
	<u>321,849</u>	<u>318,666</u>	<u>333,569</u>
	<u>\$ 4,581,136</u>	<u>\$ 4,578,101</u>	<u>\$ 4,824,618</u>

A.J. McPherson
President and Chairman of the Board

G. H. Sherwin
Vice-President

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

ALBERTA MUNICIPAL FINANCING CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
(thousands of dollars)

	1998		1997
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Interest Income			
Loans	\$ 422,475	\$ 417,622	\$ 467,270
Amortization of loan discounts	36,134	36,133	42,859
Deposits and short-term investments	8,200	12,378	2,967
	<u>466,809</u>	<u>466,133</u>	<u>513,096</u>
Interest Expense			
Debt	510,390	510,390	526,355
Amortization of long-term debt discounts	818	818	858
	<u>511,208</u>	<u>511,208</u>	<u>527,213</u>
Net interest expense	<u>(44,399)</u>	<u>(45,075)</u>	<u>(14,117)</u>
Other Income			
Investment income on sinking fund assets	30,000	27,835	35,040
Loan prepayment fees	3,000	2,649	653
	<u>33,000</u>	<u>30,484</u>	<u>35,693</u>
Net (expense) interest and other income	<u>(11,399)</u>	<u>(14,591)</u>	<u>21,576</u>
Non-Interest Expense			
Administration and office expenses (Note 8)	258	256	231
Debt issue and service expenses	43	38	39
Directors' and officers' fees and expenses (Note 8)	20	18	12
	<u>321</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>282</u>
Net (loss) income	<u>(11,720)</u>	<u>(14,903)</u>	<u>21,294</u>
Retained earnings, beginning of year	333,505	333,505	312,211
Retained earnings, end of year	<u>\$ 321,785</u>	<u>\$ 318,602</u>	<u>\$ 333,505</u>

ALBERTA MUNICIPAL FINANCING CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
(thousands of dollars)

	1998		1997
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Operating transactions:			
Net (loss) income	\$ (11,720)	\$ (14,903)	\$ 21,294
Add (deduct) non-cash items:			
Decrease in accrued interest, net	8,464	12,200	8,482
Amortization of loan discounts	(36,134)	(36,133)	(42,859)
Amortization of premiums and discounts on sinking fund investments	(28,324)	(27,796)	(28,324)
Amortization of long-term debt discounts	818	818	858
Cash applied to operating transactions	(66,896)	(65,814)	(40,549)
Investing transactions:			
Short-term investments	-	(39,348)	-
Loan repayments	563,811	562,723	495,961
New loans	(215,000)	(160,104)	(164,624)
Cash provided by investing transactions	348,811	363,271	331,337
Financing transactions:			
Increase in sinking fund assets, net	(6,176)	(4,539)	(11,216)
Redemption of long-term debt	(226,645)	(226,645)	(175,457)
Cash applied to financing transactions	(232,821)	(231,184)	(186,673)
Increase in cash	49,094	66,273	104,115
Cash at beginning of year	179,779	179,779	75,664
Cash at end of year	\$ 228,873	\$ 246,052	\$ 179,779

ALBERTA MUNICIPAL FINANCING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Note 1 Authority

The Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation operates under the authority of the Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation Act, Chapter A-33, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, as amended.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

(a) Short-term Investments

Short-term investments are recorded at cost or amortized cost, adjusted to recognize other than temporary losses in the underlying values. All securities held were purchased with the intention to hold them to maturity. Gains and losses on disposal of short-term investments are included in the year of disposal.

(b) Sinking Fund Investments

Sinking fund investments are recorded at cost. The cost includes the amount of applicable amortization of discount or premium using the straight-line method over the life of the investments.

Realized gains and losses on disposals of sinking fund investments are included in the determination of investment income. The cost of disposals is determined on the average cost basis.

Where there has been a loss in value of an investment that is other than a temporary decline, the investment is written down to recognize the loss. The written down value is deemed to be the new cost.

Investment income on sinking fund investments accrues to the sinking fund.

(c) Long-term Debt

Long-term debt discounts, including underwriting commission, arising on the issue of long-term debt are deferred and amortized over the term of the long-term debt.

Long-term debt is recorded net of unamortized discounts.

Public long-term debt issue expenses are charged against income as they are incurred.

(d) Discounts on Loans to Local Authorities

Discounts are recorded for reductions of interest rates given on loans to local authorities with interest rates above a certain level and are amortized to income over the term of these loans. Annual amortization is the change in the present value of the remaining interest rate reduction.

Note 3 Cash

Cash consists of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. CCITF is being managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years. Interest is earned on the Fund's daily cash balance at the average rate of interest earned by CCITF, which varies depending on prevailing market interest rates.

Note 4 Loans to Local Authorities

	1998	1997
	(thousands of dollars)	
Loans to local authorities	\$ 3,842,396	\$ 4,245,015
Less: Unamortized discounts	126,218	162,351
	<u>\$ 3,716,178</u>	<u>\$ 4,082,664</u>

Note 5 Sinking Fund Assets

Sinking fund assets relate to the \$450,000,000 December 15, 2002 public issue of long-term debt.

Note 6 Long-term Debt

- (a) The long-term debt of the Corporation is fully guaranteed by the Province of Alberta.
- (b) Long-term debt amounting to \$3,316,761,000 (1997 - \$3,493,406,000) held by the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund is redeemable at the option of the Minister of Finance of Canada by giving six months notice in writing and observing the other redemption provisions of the long-term debt agreement.
- (c) Sinking fund and long-term debt redemption requirements during each of the next five years are as follows:

	Sinking Fund	Long-term Debt Redemption	Total
	(thousands of dollars)		
1999	\$ 4,500	\$ 294,206	298,706
2000	4,500	442,367	446,867
2001	4,500	331,739	336,239
2002	4,500	724,735	729,235
2003		441,023	441,023
	<u>\$ 18,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,234,070</u>	<u>\$ 2,252,070</u>

Note 7 Share Capital

Particulars of share capital are summarized hereunder:

Class	Restricted to	Number of Shares		Total Dollar Amount
		Authorized	Issued and Fully Paid	
A	Province of Alberta	4,500	4,500	\$ 45,000
B	Municipalities and hospitals	1,000	846	8,460
C	Cities	750	577	5,770
D	Towns and villages	750	312	3,120
E	Schools, universities and colleges	500	132	1,320
		<u>7,500</u>	<u>6,367</u>	<u>\$ 63,670</u>

During the year, 2 Class B, 7 Class D and 1 Class E shares were issued and 7 Class B, 3 Class C, 3 Class D and 1 Class E shares were cancelled at \$10.00 each.

Note 8 Directors' Fees and Related Party Transactions

Directors' fees paid by the Corporation are as follows:

	1998		1997	
	Number of Individuals	Total	Number of Individuals	Total
Chairman of the Board	1	\$ 1,400	1	\$ 1,200
Board members	8	\$ 8,100	8	\$ 5,600

Two of the Board members are employees of the Province of Alberta and do not receive compensation from the Corporation.

The Corporation has no employees. Administration and office expenses of \$219,945 (1997 - \$195,624) were paid to the controlling shareholder, Province of Alberta, at prices which approximate market.

Note 9 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the potential impact of changes in interest rates on the Corporation's earnings and the fair value of the financial instruments when maturities of its financial assets are not matched with the maturities of its financial debt. The following table shows the maturities and effective rates of the Corporation's financial assets and liabilities:

As at December 31, 1998 (thousands of dollars)						
Maturities	Within 1 Year	1 to 2 Years	3 to 5 Years	5 to 10 Years	Over 10 Years	Total
Assets						
Cash	\$ 246,052					\$ 246,052
Effective rate	5.0%					
Accrued interest receivable	158,884					158,884
Investments	39,348					39,348
Effective rate	5.8%					
Loans	37,124	66,680	850,017	1,620,706	1,267,869	3,842,396
Effective rate	10.3%	11.3%	9.9%	11.0%	9.1%	10.1%
Sinking fund			417,639			417,639
Effective rate			8.9%			
Total	481,408	66,680	1,267,656	1,620,706	1,267,869	4,704,319
Liabilities						
Accrued interest payable	85,217	-	-	-	-	85,217
Debt	294,201	442,367	1,494,959	1,612,168	330,523	4,174,218
Effective rate	10.4%	12.5%	13.7%	10.9%	9.9%	12.0%
Total	379,418	442,367	1,494,959	1,612,168	330,523	4,259,435
Net gap	\$ 101,990	\$ (375,687)	\$ (227,303)	\$ 8,538	\$ 937,346	\$ 444,884

⁽¹⁾ This total is not reduced by unamortized discount of \$126,218.

The Corporation manages on a continuous basis its interest rate risk by matching its debt maturity profile to the forecast cash flows and their effect on the Corporation's surplus position. Based on the maturity of its current outstanding loans and debt, the Corporation is able to repay its debt from cash flows without additional borrowing for the next five years.

Note 10 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The amounts set out in the table represent the fair value of the Corporation's financial instruments based on the following assumptions and valuation methods.

Fair value represents the Corporation's estimate of amounts for cash, short-term investments, sinking fund assets and debt that could be exchanged with unrelated parties who are interested in acquiring these instruments. For loans which lack an available trading market, fair value is based on estimates using net present value techniques which reflect the Corporation's lending rates.

The fair value of accrued interest receivables and payables approximate their carrying value.

Interest rate sensitivity is the main cause of changes in the fair value of the Corporation's financial instruments.

	1998		1997	
	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value
(thousands of dollars)				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 246,052	\$ 246,052	\$ 179,779	\$ 179,779
Short-term investments	39,562	39,348	-	-
Sinking fund assets	429,454	417,639	399,348	385,304
Loans	4,676,713	3,716,178	5,151,581	4,082,664
Liabilities				
Debt	5,291,530	4,174,218	5,578,251	4,400,045

Note 11 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000 Issue

The year 2000 issue arises because many computerized systems use two digits rather than four to identify a year. Date sensitive systems may recognize the year 2000 as 1900 or some other date, resulting in errors when information using the year 2000 is processed. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems which use certain dates in 1999 to represent something other than the date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on or after January 1, 2000, and, if not addressed, the impact on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant system failures. Even when management devotes time and effort to assessing the effects of the year 2000 issue and implementing a year 2000 plan, as is the case with the Corporation it is not possible to be sure that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the entity, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers, and other third parties, will be fully resolved in time.

Note 12 Budget

The 1998 budget was approved by the Board of Directors on April 24, 1998.

Schedule I

ALBERTA MUNICIPAL FINANCING CORPORATION
SCHEDULE OF SINKING FUND ASSETS
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998
(thousands of dollars)

	Book Value	Market Value
Investments		
Bonds and debentures:		
Corporate	\$ 49,129	\$ 48,974
Bond coupons and residuals:		
Government of Canada, direct	135,491	138,330
Provincial, direct:		
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation	207,595	216,043
Other	16,471	17,028
Bond coupons and residuals - short-term:		
Provincial, direct:		
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation	8,946	9,072
Total	417,632	429,447
Cash	7	7
Total 1998	<u>\$417,639</u>	<u>\$429,454</u>
Total 1997	<u>\$385,304</u>	<u>\$399,348</u>

ALBERTA MUNICIPAL FINANCING CORPORATION
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998
(thousands of dollars)

<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding</u>
Province of Alberta			
Nov 01, 1979	Nov 01, 1999	11.70	\$ 70,000
Mar 03, 1980	Mar 03, 2000	13.45	35,000
Aug 15, 1980	Aug 15, 2000	13.20	35,000
Total			<u>140,000</u>
Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund (Note 6(b))			
Nov 15, 1979	Oct 01, 1999	10.04	219,206
Nov 14, 1980	Oct 01, 2000	12.35	222,367
Sep 15, 1981	Aug 01, 2001	14.18	216,739
Jun 01, 1982	Jun 01, 2002	15.75	274,735
Apr 05, 1983	Apr 05, 2003	13.82	209,284
Dec 01, 1983	Dec 01, 2003	11.50	231,739
Dec 03, 1984	Dec 03, 2004	13.25	338,491
Nov 01, 1985	Nov 01, 2005	11.66	283,604
Nov 03, 1986	Nov 03, 2006	9.85	395,396
Nov 02, 1987	Nov 02, 2007	9.66	335,383
Oct 03, 1988	Oct 03, 2008	10.04	259,294
Oct 02, 1989	Oct 02, 2009	9.99	291,414
Nov 01, 1989	Nov 01, 2009	9.62	32,457
Dec 01, 1989	Dec 01, 2009	9.26	6,652
Total			<u>3,316,761</u>
Public			
Dec 17, 1979	Dec 15, 2000	11.85	70,000
Jul 02, 1980	Jul 03, 2000	11.75	30,000
Dec 01, 1980	Dec 01, 2000	13.65	50,000
Mar 02, 1981	Mar 02, 2001	14.10	30,000
Jun 15, 1981	Jun 15, 2001	16.25	85,000
Jan 18, 1983	*Dec 15, 2002	12.25	450,000
Mar 23, 1994	Mar 23, 1999	6.25	1,000
Mar 23, 1994	Mar 23, 1999	6.25	4,000
Total			<u>720,000</u>
			<u>4,176,761</u>
Less: Unamortized long-term debt discount			2,543
Total long-term debt			<u>\$ 4,174,218</u>

*AMFC has the right to redeem the debentures of this issue in whole but not in part on December 15, 2000 or any interest payment date thereafter prior to maturity.

ALBERTA PENSIONS ADMINISTRATION CORPORATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Auditor's Report
Balance Sheet
Statement of Income
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Financial Statements

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation

I have audited the balance sheet of the Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation as at December 31, 1998 and the statements of income and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
March 12, 1999

ALBERTA PENSIONS ADMINISTRATION CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998

	1998	1997
ASSETS		
Current:		
Cash (Note 4)	\$ 116,013	\$ 117,924
Accounts receivable	77,161	25,888
Due from pension plans	1,491,764	1,042,595
	<u>1,684,938</u>	<u>1,186,407</u>
Capital assets (Note 5)	396,417	1,764,867
	<u>\$ 2,081,355</u>	<u>\$ 2,951,274</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Current:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 841,539	\$ 712,849
Accrued salaries and benefits	378,398	439,410
Accrued pension liability (Note 12)	290,000	27,794
Accrued vacation pay	175,000	6,353
Unearned capital contributions (Note 3(b))	128,535	555,481
	<u>1,813,472</u>	<u>1,741,887</u>
Unearned capital contributions (Note 3(b))	267,882	1,209,386
	<u>2,081,354</u>	<u>2,951,273</u>
Shareholder's equity:		
Share capital (Note 6)	1	1
	<u>\$ 2,081,355</u>	<u>\$ 2,951,274</u>

On behalf of the Board:

Jack H. McMahon
Chairman of the Board

Allan J. Habstritt
Audit Committee Chairman

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

ALBERTA PENSIONS ADMINISTRATION CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

	Budget 1998 (Note 16)	Actual 1998	Actual 1997
Revenue			
Service revenue (Note 7)	\$ 10,907,000	\$ 11,563,343	\$ 8,901,773
Miscellaneous revenue (Note 8)	115,000	237,296	31,528
Total revenue	11,022,000	11,800,639	8,933,301
Operating costs before Business Process			
Reengineering (BPR) and plan specific costs			
Salaries and benefits	5,385,000	5,314,080	4,714,773
Data processing	1,385,000	1,698,553	889,857
Amortization of capital assets	298,000	184,566	322,953
Contract services	785,000	462,406	454,721
Materials and supplies	700,000	566,175	551,718
Rent	496,000	450,122	475,434
Operating costs before BPR and plan specific costs	9,049,000	8,675,902	7,409,456
BPR operating costs			
Salaries and benefits	-	266,396	-
Amortization of capital assets (Note 5)	373,000	1,412,737	372,723
Contract services	-	283,948	-
BPR operating costs	373,000	1,963,081	372,723
Operating costs before plan specific costs	9,422,000	10,638,983	7,782,179
Plan specific costs (Note 10)	1,600,000	1,161,656	1,151,122
Total operating costs	11,022,000	11,800,639	8,933,301
Net income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

ALBERTA PENSIONS ADMINISTRATION CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

	1998	1997
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ -	\$ -
Items not requiring cash		
Amortization	1,597,303	695,676
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(2,932)	-
Capital contributions recognized in current year	(1,597,303)	(695,676)
	(2,932)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Increase in accounts receivable	(51,273)	(19,692)
Increase (decrease) in due from pension plans	(449,169)	276,210
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	128,690	(8,495)
Decrease in accrued salaries and benefits	(61,012)	(198,416)
Increase in unfunded pension liability	262,206	27,794
Increase in vacation pay	168,647	6,353
	(4,843)	83,754
Investing activities		
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	8,425	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(234,346)	(891,069)
	(225,921)	(891,069)
Financing activities		
Increase in capital contributions	228,853	891,069
(Decrease) increase in cash for the year	(1,911)	83,754
Cash at beginning of year	117,924	34,170
Cash at end of year	\$ 116,013	\$ 117,924

ALBERTA PENSIONS ADMINISTRATION CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Note 1 Authority

The Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation (APA) was incorporated on August 10, 1995 under the Business Corporation Act, Chapter B-15, Statutes of Alberta, and commenced operations on November 1, 1995. The issued share of the Corporation is owned by the Province of Alberta, and accordingly the Corporation is exempt from income taxes.

Note 2 Nature of Operations

The Provincial Treasurer of Alberta, operating under the authority of the Public Sector Pension Plans Act, Chapter P-30.7, Statutes of Alberta 1993, as amended, is responsible for administering several Alberta public sector pension plans. On November 1, 1995, the Provincial Treasurer transferred all of the pension administration operations, including all related computer hardware, computer software, office furniture and equipment to the Corporation.

By agreement dated November 1, 1995, between the Provincial Treasurer, as administrator of the pension plans, and the Corporation, the Corporation is to provide administrative services, on a cost recovery basis, for the period November 1, 1995 through March 31, 1999 to the following pension plans:

- The Local Authorities Pension Plan
- The Public Service Pension Plan
- The Universities Academic Pension Plan
- The Management Employees Pension Plan
- The Special Forces Pension Plan
- The Public Service Management (Closed Membership) Pension Plan
- The Provincial Judges and Masters In Chambers Pension Plan
- The Members of the Legislative Assembly Pension Plan

The Provincial Treasurer and the Corporation have agreed to extend the provisions of this agreement to December 31, 2001.

All administrative services required by the pension plans are provided by the Corporation. These services include the collection of contributions, payment of benefits and refunds, communication to stakeholders, pension plan board support services and other services specifically approved by individual pension boards.

Note 3 Significant Accounting Policy

(a) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost

Capital assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Computer equipment	2 to 3 years
Computer software	2 to 3 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Telephone system	3 years
Leasehold improvements	Lease period
Business process reengineering (BPR)	5 years

The costs of business process reengineering activities directly attributable to the development, betterment or acquisition of computer software are capitalized. These activities include:

Costs associated with defining plan rules and developing specifications for programming new pension software.

Purchase and installation of new pension software.

Program modifications to new pension software.

Capital assets under construction, including software development projects, are not amortized until completion and implementation.

(b) Revenue Recognition

Contributions to acquire capital assets are recorded as unearned capital contributions. These amounts are recognized as revenue on the same basis as the acquired capital assets are amortized to operating costs.

Note 4 Cash

Cash consists of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund of the Province of Alberta. The Fund is invested primarily in securities maturing in less than one year which are either issued or guaranteed by the Canadian federal and provincial governments, deposits given by or guaranteed by chartered banks, or short-term investment-grade-quality notes of Canadian corporations. Interest is earned on the daily cash balance at the average rate of earnings of the Fund which varies depending on prevailing market interest rates. Interest earned on deposits is included in miscellaneous revenue.

Note 5 Capital Assets

	1998		1997	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Computer equipment	\$ 485,710	\$ 363,335	\$ 122,375	\$ 251,399
Software development projects	203,307	191,892	11,415	31,058
Computer software	154,314	153,365	949	4,585
Furniture and equipment	64,798	18,431	46,367	29,043
Telephone system	42,515	29,524	12,991	27,162
Leasehold improvements	9,179	2,073	7,106	8,883
Technology reengineering ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	1,412,737
Business process reengineering	195,214	-	195,214	-
	<u>\$ 1,155,037</u>	<u>\$ 758,620</u>	<u>\$ 396,417</u>	<u>\$ 1,764,867</u>

⁽¹⁾ The Corporation adopted, on a prospective basis, a new accounting policy with respect to the treatment of costs on its technology re-engineering project. Costs totaling \$1,412,737 that have been capitalized in prior years were fully amortized and written off in 1998.

The change in accounting policy resulted in amortization for 1998 increasing from \$557,289 to \$1,597,303.

Note 6 Share Capital

	1998	1997
Authorized		
Unlimited number of common shares		
Unlimited number of preferred shares		
Issued		
1 common share, for cash	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$1</u>

Note 7 Service Revenue

The Corporation charged each pension plan with its respective share of the Corporation's operating costs less miscellaneous revenue.

	1998	1997
The Local Authorities Pension Plan	\$ 6,376,312	\$ 5,001,095
The Public Service Pension Plan	3,446,659	2,453,719
The Universities Academic Pension Plan	660,902	501,879
The Management Employees Pension Plan	440,664	412,968
The Special Forces Pension Plan	370,862	319,352
The Public Service Management (Closed Membership) Pension Plan	147,660	104,463
The Provincial Judges and Masters in Chambers Pension Plan	61,642	55,658
The Members of the Legislative Assembly Pension Plan	58,642	52,639
Total Service Revenue	<u>\$ 11,563,343</u>	<u>\$ 8,901,773</u>

Note 8 Miscellaneous revenue

Miscellaneous revenue is comprised of:

	1998	1997
Cost recovery from Telus	\$ 124,020	\$ 13,306
Cost recovery from pension plans	83,000	-
Interest	26,530	14,823
Other	3,746	3,399
	<u>\$ 237,296</u>	<u>\$ 31,528</u>

Note 9 Related Party Transactions

The Corporation received the following services at amounts which approximate market from:

		1998	1997
Alberta Treasury	Accounting and administrative	\$ 98,656	\$ 98,120
	Staffing services	3,359,686	4,846,799
Alberta Public Works, Supply & Services	Data processing, postage and office space	530,354	707,161
Auditor General of Alberta	Auditing - Corporation	13,400	11,000
	Auditing - pension plans	135,250	123,400
PSC Payment Systems Corporation	Payroll and pension benefits processing	42,432	52,216

The Corporation also provided services to the Provincial Pension Plans as disclosed in Note 7.

Note 10 Plan Specific Costs

The Corporation makes certain payments on behalf of the pension plans. These costs, which are incurred directly by the pension plans, and which the Corporation does not control, are as follows:

	1998	1997
Pension board remuneration	\$ 168,144	\$ 187,293
Contract services	685,508	695,777
Materials and supplies	308,004	268,052
	<u>\$ 1,161,656</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,122</u>

Note 11 Salaries and Benefits

	1998				1997	
	Number of Individuals	Salary ¹	Benefits and Allowances	Total	Number of Individuals	Total
Chairman of APA Board	1	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	1	\$ 3,000
Board Members of APA ⁽³⁾	3	6,000	-	6,000	3	6,000
Executives:						
Chief Operating Officer	1	116,641	14,188	130,829	1	95,856
Director Finance and Administration	1	90,956	13,744	104,700	1	97,424
Director Business Transformation	1	89,848	13,222	103,070	-	-
Director Operations	1	88,649	12,974	101,623	1	77,877
Secretary Pension Board	1	75,335	12,116	87,451	1	82,128

Salaries include regular base pay, honoraria and other direct cash remuneration.

Benefits and allowances include employer's share of benefits provided, including pensions, health care, dental, group life insurance, long-term disability benefits, workers' compensation, payments in lieu of vacation earned but not taken and professional memberships.

Remuneration paid to the Chairman and Board Members is classified as contract services.

Note 12 Pension Liability

During the year, employees of the Corporation participated in the Public Service Pension Plan and the Management Employees Pension Plan. The Corporation's portion of the unfunded liability for pre-1992 pensionable service for these two plans is \$290,000 (1997: \$27,794). The liability was determined by actuarial valuations as at December 31, 1997 extrapolated to December 31, 1998. The 1997 comparative was only for the Management Employees Pension Plan based on an actuarial valuation as at December 31, 1996 extrapolated to December 31, 1997.

The actuarial valuations used the projected benefit method prorated on service. Assumptions used in the valuations are based on the pension boards' best estimate of future events. The plans' future experience will inevitably vary, perhaps significantly, from the assumptions. Differences between the actuarial assumptions and future experience will emerge as gains or losses in future valuations and will be amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

The Public Sector Pension Plans Act specifies the basis to determine the amount of the total unfunded liability for each plan which will be funded by employers, employees and Government. APA's liability is based on its percentage of the total pensionable payroll of all employers in each plan.

Note 13 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer programs being written using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Computer programs that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some operations.

Management is currently working to resolve the potential effect of the year 2000 on the processing of date sensitive information by the Corporation's computerized information systems in a timely manner. Despite efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the Corporation, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 14 Commitments

The Corporation has entered into agreements with minimum annual commitments as follows:

As assignee in the lease agreement between the Landlord and Alberta Public Works, Supply and Services for office space.

1999 to 2002	\$495,000
--------------	-----------

An agreement with a service provider for the provision of pension payroll services to August 31, 2000.

1999	\$164,000
2000	\$117,000

An agreement with a service provider for the provision of information technology services commencing September 1, 1998 to August 31, 2003.

1999	\$1,077,000
2000	\$ 951,000
2001	\$ 817,000
2002	\$ 798,000
2003	\$ 532,000

An agreement with a service provider for the lease of hardware and software for local area network, production server and desktop computer equipment. This agreement covers a three year term commencing January 1, 1999.

1999 to 2001	
Operating lease	\$149,000
Capital leases	\$ 88,000

Note 15 Subsequent Events

The Corporation has entered into agreements with a software provider for the purchase and implementation of financial and accounting software totaling \$80,000 in 1999.

The Corporation has entered into an agreement in principle with a software provider for pension software to meet future technology reengineering requirements. The two year agreement is valued at \$1,600,000.

The Corporation entered into an agreement until March 31, 1999 with Alberta Treasury for the provision of staffing services on a cost basis. These staff became employees of APA on February 4, 1999 resulting in the Corporation assuming responsibility for the earned vacation and unfunded pension liabilities of approximately \$250,000 and \$114,000 respectively.

Note 16 Budget

The 1998 budget was approved by the Board of Directors on January 21, 1998.

Note 17 Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been restated to be consistent with the 1998 presentation.

ALBERTA SECURITIES COMMISSION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Auditor's Report
Balance Sheet
Statement of Revenue, Expense and Retained Earnings
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Financial Statements
Schedule of Salaries and Benefits

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Alberta Securities Commission

I have audited the balance sheet of the Alberta Securities Commission as at March 31, 1999 and the statements of revenue, expense and retained earnings, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as at March 31, 1999 and the results of its operations and the changes in its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 3, 1999

ALBERTA SECURITIES COMMISSION
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT MARCH 31, 1999
(with comparative figures as at March 31, 1998)

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 2,649,030	\$ 13,757,215
Accounts receivable	175,912	219,369
Work-in-progress	50,540	58,471
Prepaid Expense	<u>21,080</u>	<u>-</u>
	2,896,562	14,035,055
Investments (Note 4)	14,445,050	-
Capital assets (Note 5)	<u>1,082,713</u>	<u>1,095,001</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 18,424,325</u>	<u>\$ 15,130,056</u>
LIABILITIES AND RETAINED EARNINGS		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,135,194	\$ 526,648
Unearned revenue	308,568	511,941
Current portion of lease inducement	<u>40,158</u>	<u>40,158</u>
	1,483,920	1,078,747
Lease inducement (Note 6)	40,158	80,316
Unfunded pension (Note 7)	<u>82,650</u>	<u>77,562</u>
Total liabilities	1,606,728	1,236,625
Retained earnings	<u>16,817,597</u>	<u>13,893,431</u>
Total liabilities and retained earnings	<u>\$ 18,424,325</u>	<u>\$ 15,130,056</u>

Approved on behalf of the Members

W. L. Hess, Q.C., Chair

Ian E. W. McConnan, FCA, Member

The accompanying notes and schedule are part of these financial statements.

ALBERTA SECURITIES COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999
(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1998)

	1999		1998
	Budget (Note 9)	Actual	Actual
REVENUE			
Fees	\$ 8,939,000	\$ 11,481,868	\$ 11,200,447
Investment income	724,000	1,248,811	482,191
Administrative settlements	350,000	363,737	364,520
Other	93,000	64,599	77,874
	<u>10,106,000</u>	<u>13,159,015</u>	<u>12,125,032</u>
EXPENSE:			
Salaries and benefits (Schedule 1)	6,351,577	6,207,493	5,075,744
Premises	513,000	501,125	409,300
Materials and supplies	356,300	374,463	410,736
Contribution-Alberta Capital Market Foundation	1,002,000	1,160,353	-
Contract services	833,500	616,772	896,853
Travel	373,280	400,165	321,069
Amortization	265,000	267,379	240,233
Telephone and communications	169,400	140,848	140,644
Member fees (Schedule 1)	238,000	116,050	76,512
Other	321,350	312,282	308,336
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	137,919	2,006
Total expense	<u>10,423,407</u>	<u>10,234,849</u>	<u>7,881,433</u>
Net income (loss)	(317,407)	2,924,166	4,243,599
Retained earnings at beginning of year	13,893,431	13,893,431	9,649,832
Retained earnings at end of year	<u>\$ 13,576,024</u>	<u>\$ 16,817,597</u>	<u>\$ 13,893,431</u>

The accompanying notes and schedule are part of these financial statements.

ALBERTA SECURITIES COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999
(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1998)

	1999	1998
Cash provided by operations		
Net income	\$ 2,924,166	\$ 4,243,599
Amortization, net	227,221	200,075
Loss on disposal of capital assets	137,919	2,006
Increase (reduction) of unfunded pension	5,088	(58,184)
	<u>3,294,394</u>	<u>4,387,496</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital items relating to operations		
Accounts receivable	43,457	(57,579)
Work-in-progress and prepaid expenses	(13,149)	(15,161)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	608,546	7,595
Unearned revenue	(203,373)	(165,581)
	<u>435,481</u>	<u>(230,726)</u>
Cash from operations	3,729,875	4,156,770
Cash Used in Investing Activities		
Investments	(14,445,050)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(393,010)	(544,966)
	<u>(14,838,060)</u>	<u>(544,966)</u>
Change in cash during the year	(11,108,185)	3,611,804
Cash at beginning of the year	13,757,215	10,145,411
Cash at end of the year	<u>\$ 2,649,030</u>	<u>\$ 13,757,215</u>

The accompanying notes and schedule are part of these financial statements.

ALBERTA SECURITIES COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Note 1 Nature of Operations

The Alberta Securities Commission (the "Commission") is a Provincial Corporation under the Securities Act (Alberta) (the "Act"). The business of the Commission is the regulation of the Alberta Capital Market, including the administration of the Act, the Securities Regulation and the Alberta Securities Commission Rules.

The mission of the Commission is to foster a fair and efficient capital market in Alberta and confidence in that market. In carrying out its mission the Commission strives to balance the needs of investors for adequate protection with the needs of industry to access capital necessary for continued economic growth.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Valuation of Investments

Fixed income securities held by the Commission through the Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool are recorded at cost. Cost includes the amount of applicable amortization of discount or premium using the straight line method over the life of the investments.

Where there has been a decline in value in an investment that is other than a temporary decline, the investment is written down to recognize the loss. The written down value is deemed to be the new cost.

(b) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. The Commission capitalizes labour and out of pocket costs for significant individual systems development projects. Assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment	3 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Systems development costs	5 years
Leasehold improvements	from 3.5 years to 10 years

(c) Revenue Recognition

Fees are recognized as revenue when the relevant order, receipt, certificate or other acknowledgement is issued. Fees received concerning matters in progress at year end are recorded as unearned revenue and an estimate of labour costs on these matters is recorded as work in progress. Cost recoveries from Commission Orders and Settlement Agreements are recognized as revenues when cash is received. Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis. Gains and losses arising as a result of disposals are included in the determination of investment income.

(d) Pension Costs

Pension costs and recoveries are included in salaries and benefits. Pension costs and recoveries comprise: the cost of pension benefits earned by employees during the year; interest on the Commission's share of the unfunded pension amount; the amortization of deferred adjustments over the expected average remaining service life of employees which relate to the long term; adjustments to the pension obligation recognized immediately if there is reasonable assurance that a gain or loss has been realized; and the effect of the change in the ratio used to allocate the plan's total unfunded amount to participating entities.

(e) Lease Inducement

Cash payments received as lease inducements are deferred and amortized on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(f) Fair Value

- (i) The carrying value of cash, receivables and payables, and accruals approximate their fair value due to the relatively short periods to maturity of the instruments.
- (ii) The fair value of investments as disclosed in Note 4 is market value. Public fixed income securities are valued at the period-end closing sale price or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.

(g) Derivative Financial Investments

Income and expense on index swaps and interest rate swaps are accrued as earned and included in investment income. As explained in Note 4(b) controls are in place respecting the use of derivatives.

Note 3 Cash

Daily bank balances are maintained in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund. The Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund is administered by the Provincial Treasurer with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositor's capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality short-term and mid-term fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years.

Note 4 Investments

The Commission's investments are held in the Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool ("CDPDP"), a pooled investment fund established and administered by the Provincial Treasurer. Pooled investment funds have a market based value that is used to allocate income to participants and to value purchases and sales of pool units.

CDPDP is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns compared to the total return of the Scotia Macleod Universe Bond Index over a four year period while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality Canadian fixed income instruments and debt related derivatives. Competitive returns are achieved through management of the portfolio duration and sector rotation. Securities held by CDPDP at March 31, 1999 have an average effective yield of 5.51% per annum based on market. As at March 31, 1999, the securities have the following term structure based on par: under 1 year - 10%; 1 to 5 years - 37%; 5 to 10 years - 24%; 10 to 20 years - 21%; over 20 years - 8%.

(a) Investment Risk Management

Income and financial returns of the Commission are exposed to credit risk and price risk. Credit risk relates to the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. Price risk is comprised of interest rate risk and market risk. Interest rate risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to fluctuations in market interest rates. Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market prices.

In order to earn an optimal financial return at an acceptable level of risk, management of the Commission has established an investment policy which will be reviewed annually. Risk is reduced through the investment in a pooled debt fund with sufficient diversification and quality restraints on fixed income investments. Individual investments in non-listed and foreign securities are not eligible investments outside of CDPDP. CDPDP uses derivative securities to enhance returns.

(b) Index and Interest Rate Swaps

CDPDP uses index and interest rate swaps to enhance return and for hedging risks. A swap is a contractual agreement between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows based on a notional amount and does not involve the exchange of the underlying principal.

An index swap involves the exchange of a floating interest rate cash flow for one based on the performance of a market index. For interest rate swaps, parties generally exchange fixed and floating rate interest cash flows based on a notional value. Notional value is the amount to which a rate or price is applied in order to calculate the exchange of cash flows. All swaps are supported by underlying securities. Leveraging is not permitted.

The Commission's proportionate share of the notional value of index and interest rate swaps issued by CDPDP as at March 31, 1999 are as follows: Bond index swaps - \$2,672,433; Interest rate swaps - \$1,920,592.

The fair value of swaps have been included in the determination of the fair value of the pooled investment.

(c) Summary

The following is a summary of the Commission's investment in the CDPDP as at March 31, 1999.

	Cost	Fair Value
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 200,678	\$ 200,678
Public fixed-income securities		
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	3,895,457	3,916,249
Province of Alberta, direct and guaranteed	329,073	339,287
Other provinces, direct and guaranteed	1,802,330	1,857,746
Municipal	147,016	145,537
Corporate	5,824,129	5,636,934
Private fixed-income securities		
Corporate	2,074,741	1,975,639
Total deposit and fixed-income securities	14,273,424	14,072,070
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	346,928	346,928
Accounts Payable	(175,302)	(175,302)
	171,626	171,626
Total - Alberta Securities Commission	\$ 14,445,050	\$ 14,243,696
Total - Canadian Dollar Public Debt Pool	\$ 7,812,035,000	\$ 8,112,618,000

(d) Investment Returns

The CDPDP pool uses the time-weighted rate of return based on market values to measure performance. The measure involves the calculation of the return realized by the pool over a specified period and is a measure of the total proceeds received from an investment dollar initially invested. Total proceeds include cash distributions (interest and dividend payments) and gains or losses (realized and unrealized).

The time-weighted rate of return measures the compounded rate of growth of the initial investment over the specified period. It is designed to eliminate the effect that the size and timing of cash flows have on the internal rate of return. The investment industry uses time-weighted rates of return calculated using market values when comparing the return of pools with other pools or indices.

The Commission has been a participant in CDPDP from May 1, 1998 to March 31, 1999. The Commission's rate of return for its investment in CDPDP for eleven months was 6.68%. On an annualized basis the Commission's rate of return for its investment in CDPDP for eleven months was 7.31%. This compares to the Scotia Macleod Universe Bond Index annualized rate of return of 6.99% for the year ended March 31, 1999.

Note 5 Capital Assets

	1999		1998
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Computer equipment	\$ 676,448	\$ 419,566	\$ 256,882
Furniture and equipment	422,461	111,389	311,072
Systems development costs	110,021	82,516	27,505
Leasehold improvements	578,229	90,975	487,254
	<u>\$ 1,787,159</u>	<u>\$ 704,446</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,713</u>
			<u>\$ 1,095,001</u>

Note 6 Lease Inducement

Pursuant to a ten year lease agreement effective April 1, 1996 the Commission received from its landlord a lease inducement of \$199,645 and is entitled to a further \$199,645 at the beginning of year six. Amortization for each year is \$40,158.

Note 7 Unfunded Pension

The Commission's share of the Public Service Pension Plan pension obligation for pre - 1992 pensionable service as at March 31, 1999 is \$82,650 (1998 \$77,562). The amount was determined by actuarial valuation as at December 31, 1997 extrapolated to March 31, 1999.

The actuarial valuation used the projected benefit method prorated on service. Assumptions used in the valuation are based on the Pension Board's best estimate of future events. The Plan's future experience will inevitably vary, perhaps significantly, from the assumptions. Differences between the actuarial assumptions and future experience will emerge as gains or losses and will be amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

The Public Sector Pension Plans Act specifies the basis to determine the amount of the total unfunded amount for each pension plan that will be funded by employers and employees. The Commission's portion of its liabilities is based on the Commission's percentage of the total pensionable payroll of all employers in the pension plan.

Note 8 Lease Obligations

Future minimum operating lease payments for premises and equipment for each of the next 5 years and in aggregate are as follows:

2000	\$ 633,976
2001	637,616
2002	690,181
2003	616,104
2004	602,399
Thereafter	1,211,030
Total	<u>\$ 4,391,306</u>

Note 9 Budget

The members approved the Commission's 1998-99 budget on January 21, 1998 with a subsequent revision and approval on July 8, 1998. The original budget was increased by \$130,000. This amount is reflected in the budget included with these financial statements.

Note 10 Contingencies

- (a) The Commission is involved in various legal proceedings arising from its regulatory activities. Management considers the chance of liability under these legal proceedings not to be determinable and accordingly an estimate of any contingent loss cannot be made.
- (b) The Commission, along with the Ontario Securities Commission and the British Columbia Securities Commission entered into a Continuing Guarantee Agreement, to guarantee the liabilities of the Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada with a Canadian Chartered Bank. The obligation of the Commission to the Bank is limited to \$2,160,000.

Note 11 The Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer systems using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Computer systems that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some Commission operations. Despite the Commission's efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the Commission, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 12 Related Party Transactions

Travel service arrangements provided by a Member's travel agency, including fees for airlines tickets - \$53,451.

These services are provided in the normal course of operations and are measured at fair value for the services provided.

Note 13 Comparative Figures

The comparative figures are for the year ended March 31, 1998. Certain 1998 figures have been reclassified where necessary to conform to 1999 presentation.

ALBERTA SECURITIES COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF SALARIES AND BENEFITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999
(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1998)

	1999				1998	
	Number of Individuals	Salary	Benefits and Allowances	Total	Number of Individuals	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	Total
Securities Commission Members (part-time)	6.5	\$ 116,050	\$ -	\$ 116,050	6.5	\$ 76,512
Chair, Securities Commission (4)	1	\$ 275,000	\$ 15,466	\$ 290,466	1	\$ 269,559
Vice Chair, Securities Commission (4)	1	130,000	8,864	138,864	0.5	67,177
Executive Director	1	140,000	13,025	153,025	1	115,230
Chief Financial Officer	1	120,000	8,874	128,874	1	134,783
Director, Capital Markets	1	110,000	9,133	119,133	1	99,192

- (1) Number of individuals is the weighted average during the year.
- (2) Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime and lump sum payments and honoraria.
- (3) Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including health care, dental coverage, out of country medical benefits, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short term disability plan, vacation payouts, professional memberships, tuition, and club memberships.
- (4) The Chair and Vice-Chair are full time Commission Members.

THE ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES COMMISSION
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Auditor's Report
Consolidated Balance Sheet
Consolidated Statement of Revenue, Expense and Retained Earnings
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
The Alberta Government Telephones Commission

I have audited the consolidated balance sheet of The Alberta Government Telephones Commission as at December 31, 1998 and the consolidated statements of revenue, expense and retained earnings and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as at December 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
February 20, 1999

THE ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES COMMISSION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998
(thousands of dollars)

	1998	1997
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 103,033	\$ 92,460
Interest and accounts receivable	3,188	13,283
Notes receivable (Note 4)	200,000	400,000
Loans receivable	-	424
Property held for sale	-	1,470
	<u>\$ 306,221</u>	<u>\$ 507,637</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Bank overdraft	\$ -	\$ 2,766
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,994	12,925
Income taxes (Note 2(d))	37,067	33,048
Debenture debt (Note 5)	200,000	400,000
Due to the Province of Alberta (Note 6)	65,096	57,921
	<u>305,157</u>	<u>506,660</u>
Equity:		
Retained earnings	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments (Note 7)	1,064	977
	<u>\$ 306,221</u>	<u>\$ 507,637</u>

On behalf of the Commission:
Robert Bhatia
Chairman and Commission Member

Peter McNeil
Commission Member

The accompanying notes are part of these consolidated financial statements.

THE ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES COMMISSION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE
AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
(thousands of dollars)

	1998		1997
	Budget (Note 12)	Actual	
Revenue:			
Interest on notes receivable	\$ 32,989	\$ 32,989	\$ 52,804
Interest premium (Note 4)	909	909	1,533
Earn-out (Note 10)	5,520	5,520	480
Interest on deposits	191	173	80
	<u>39,609</u>	<u>39,591</u>	<u>54,897</u>
Expense:			
Interest on debenture debt	32,989	32,989	52,804
Net revenue from operations	6,620	6,602	2,093
Net revenue from discontinued operations (Note 8)	3,480	3,573	5,276
Excess of revenue over expenditure for the year	<u>10,100</u>	<u>10,175</u>	<u>7,369</u>
Retained earnings at beginning of year	-	-	-
	<u>10,100</u>	<u>10,175</u>	<u>7,369</u>
Contribution to the Province of Alberta	(10,100)	(10,175)	(7,369)
Retained earnings at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

THE ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES COMMISSION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
(thousands of dollars)

	1998	1997
Operating Activities:		
Net revenue from operations	\$ 6,602	\$ 2,093
Changes in non-cash balances	251	652
	<u>6,853</u>	<u>2,745</u>
Discontinued operations (Note 8)	7,592	4,278
Cash provided by operating activities	<u>14,445</u>	<u>7,023</u>
Investing Activities:		
Decrease in notes receivable	200,000	400,000
Discontinued operations (Note 8)	1,894	10,996
Cash provided by investing activities	<u>201,894</u>	<u>410,996</u>
Financing Activities:		
Repayment of debenture debt	(200,000)	(400,000)
Increase in amount due to the Province of Alberta	7,175	3,769
Contribution to the Province of Alberta	(10,175)	(7,369)
	<u>(203,000)</u>	<u>(403,600)</u>
Discontinued operations (Note 8)	(2,766)	447
Cash applied to financing activities	<u>(205,766)</u>	<u>(403,153)</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	10,573	14,866
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	92,460	77,594
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 103,033</u>	<u>\$ 92,460</u>

THE ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Note 1 Authority

The Alberta Government Telephones Commission operates under the authority of the Telecommunications Act, Chapter T-3.5, Statutes of Alberta 1988, as amended and the Alberta Government Telephones Reorganization Act, Chapter A-23.5, Statutes of Alberta 1990.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the following wholly-owned subsidiaries:

- 475342 Alberta Ltd.,
NFI Finance, Inc.,
- NovAtel Finance, Inc.,
Systems Finance, Inc., and
- Cellular Finance Inc.

All subsidiaries are discontinued (see Note 8).

All significant transactions between these companies have been eliminated.

(b) Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are stated at cost, which includes principal amounts outstanding, less provisions for losses on loans. Interest on loans are recognized as income on the accrual basis unless the loans have been classified as non-performing.

(c) Valuation of Assets and Liabilities

Consistent with companies which are liquidating their operations, all assets and liabilities in liquidation are reflected at their estimated realizable value at the balance sheet date. Any gains or losses arising from revaluation of the assets and liabilities are included in the determination of excess of revenue over expense for the year.

(d) Income Taxes

The income tax provision is management's estimate of income taxes payable calculated on the basis that NFI Finance, Inc. and its subsidiaries had been wound up at December 31, 1998.

(e) Foreign Currency Translation

Commencing January 1, 1993, the foreign operations have been accounted for as self-sustaining operations. The assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Revenue and expenses are translated at average exchange rates prevailing during the year. Foreign currency translation adjustments are deferred and included in a separate component of equity described as "Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments."

All other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses are translated at the average exchange rate prevailing during the year. The resulting gains or losses are included in the determination of excess of revenue over expenses for the year.

Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	1998	1997
	(thousands of dollars)	
Bank deposits	\$ 894	\$ 353
CCITF account	63,407	58,560
Short-term deposits	38,732	33,547
	<u>\$ 103,033</u>	<u>\$ 92,460</u>

The Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) is a demand account managed by Alberta Treasury with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is composed of high quality short-term and mid-term fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years.

Short-term deposits are comprised of bank certificates that are reinvested as they mature.

Due to the short-term nature of cash and cash equivalents, the carrying value approximates fair value.

Note 4 Notes Receivable

	1998	1997
	(thousands of dollars)	
Notes receivable	\$ 6,000	\$ 208,000
Sinking fund notes (Note 5)	194,000	192,000
	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>

The notes receivable were issued by TELUS Communications Inc., a subsidiary of TELUS Corporation, on October 4, 1990 pursuant to a debt reorganization agreement between the Commission, the Province of Alberta, and TELUS. The notes are comprised of residual and sinking fund notes issued in series that exactly match the Commission's debenture debt.

The notes bear interest at rates ranging from 11.8% to 12%. The rate for each series is 0.3% greater than that of the corresponding Commission debenture debt series, resulting in an interest premium of \$909,000 (1997 - \$1,533,000).

The notes matching those Commission debentures with sinking fund requirements are referred to as sinking fund notes.

The \$150 million note that matures in 2003, has an early redemption provision at TELUS's option during the period 3 years to 6 months prior to maturity.

The fair value of the notes receivable is \$218 million (1997 - \$430 million). The Commission is required to hold the notes receivable until maturity date. The economic value to the Commission of the financial arrangement for the notes receivable and debentures is the interest premium.

The effective yield of the notes receivable equals the stated interest rate as the notes receivable are at par.

Note 5 Debenture Debt

Debentures are unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Province of Alberta. The debenture deeds require annual sinking fund contributions of 1% of the principal amounts outstanding.

The \$150 million debenture that matures in 2003, has an early redemption provisions at the Commission's option during the period 3 years to 6 months prior to maturity.

Anticipated requirements to meet debenture debt repayments and sinking fund provisions during the next five years are shown below. Sinking fund notes of TELUS Communications Inc. are held by the Commission to meet the sinking fund requirements.

Debenture maturity amounts are exactly offset by notes of TELUS Communications Inc. (Note 4).

Anticipated requirements to meet debenture debt repayments and sinking fund provision during the next five years are shown below. The following schedule assumes that the early redemption feature referred to in this note and Note 4 will not be exercised.

	Debentures	Sinking Fund	Total
	(thousands of dollars)		
1999	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 51,500
2000	-	1,500	1,500
2001	-	1,500	1,500
2002	-	1,500	1,500
2003	150,000	-	150,000

The following table summarizes the maturities of the debenture debt:

<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding</u>
(thousands of dollars)				
Nov 15, 1979	Nov 15, 1999 *	11.7	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
May 31, 1983	May 31, 2003 *	11.5	150,000	150,000
Total				<u>\$ 200,000</u>

* issues requiring sinking fund contributions

The fair value of the debentures is \$216 million (1997 - \$427 million). The economic value to the Commission of the financial arrangement for the debentures and notes receivable is the interest premium, as described in Note 4.

The effective yield of the debentures equals the stated interest rate as the debentures were issued at par.

Note 6 Due to the Province of Alberta

	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>
	(thousands of dollars)	
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 57,921	\$ 54,152
Net revenue (expenses) from discontinued operations:		
NFI Finance, Inc.	3,573	5,740
475342 Alberta Ltd.	-	(464)
	<u>3,573</u>	<u>5,276</u>
Net revenue from operations of the Commission	6,602	2,093
Payment made to the Province of Alberta	(3,000)	(3,600)
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 65,096</u>	<u>\$ 57,921</u>

Pursuant to section 15 of the Telecommunications Act, the amount due to the Province of Alberta can be paid, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, with money that the Commission determines to be surplus.

Note 7 Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments

	<u>1998</u>	<u>1997</u>
	(thousands of dollars)	
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 977	\$ 781
Translation adjustments for year arising from changes in foreign exchange rates	87	196
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,064</u>	<u>\$ 977</u>

Note 8 Discontinued Operations

Divestiture of NovAtel Communications Ltd.

In 1992, the Commission's wholly-owned subsidiary, NovAtel Communications Ltd. (NovAtel) underwent significant restructuring under which it:

- disposed of the cellular systems business and European operations to third parties, and
- disposed of the business of financing companies holding cellular system licences, the majority of land and buildings and certain other assets to subsidiary companies of the Commission.

The full amount of NovAtel's bank advances and long-term debt was assumed by the Province of Alberta through subsidiary companies of the Commission.

On May 29, 1992, the Commission disposed of 100% of the shares of NovAtel Communications Ltd. to a third party. Operating and divestiture losses incurred from January 1 to May 29, 1992 amounted to \$116.6 million. Net liabilities assumed by the Province of Alberta through subsidiary companies of the Commission were \$244.1 million at May 29, 1992.

Remaining subsidiaries of the Commission hold assets and liabilities retained from NovAtel after divestiture. The Commission is divesting itself of all assets of these subsidiaries.

	1998	1997
	(thousands of dollars)	
Operating activities:		
Net revenue from subsidiary companies	\$ 3,573	\$ 5,276
Provision for income taxes	4,019	2,308
Other non-cash items	-	(3,306)
Cash provided by operating activities	<u>7,592</u>	<u>4,278</u>
Investing activities:		
Decrease in loans receivable	424	10,996
Disposal of property held for resale	1,470	-
Cash provided by investing activities	<u>1,894</u>	<u>10,996</u>
Financing activities:		
(Decrease) increase in bank overdrafts	(2,766)	447
Cash applied to financing activities	<u>(2,766)</u>	<u>447</u>
Cash provided by discontinued operations	<u>\$ 6,720</u>	<u>\$ 15,721</u>

Note 9 Contingencies

As a condition of the sale of NovAtel, the Commission through 475342 Alberta Ltd. (the Company) assumed the contingent liability related to a lawsuit against NovAtel that existed at May 29, 1992. An estimate of the potential recovery or loss to the Company cannot be made.

Note 10 Earn-out

On August 1, 1995 the Commission purchased from its subsidiary the right to receive, under certain conditions, amounts pursuant to the "earn-out" provisions of a 1992 agreement and a 1994 amending agreement. The "earn out" (\$6,000,000) was payable in annual installments based on the payors' net income, due on April 1, 1996 to April 1, 1998. Any unpaid balance was payable on April 1, 1999. The balance of the amount due, \$5,520,000, was paid in full in 1998 in advance of the due date. The Commission recognized the \$5,520,000 as income when realized (1997 - \$480,000).

Note 11 Fees and Benefits

The Commission and its subsidiaries did not pay any fees or benefits to their officers or directors in 1998 and 1997. The Commission and its subsidiaries have no employees.

Note 12 Budget

The 1998 budget was approved by management on August 4, 1998.

Note 13 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000 Issue

The year 2000 issue arises because many computerized systems use two digits rather than four to identify a year. Date sensitive systems may recognize the year 2000 as 1900 or some other date, resulting in errors when information using the year 2000 is processed. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems which use certain dates in 1999 to represent something other than the date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on or after January 1, 2000, and, if not addressed, the impact on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant system failures. Even when management devotes time and effort to assess the effects of the year 2000 issue and implements a year 2000 plan, as is the case with the Commission, it is not possible to be sure that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the entity, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers, and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 14 Comparative Figures

The 1997 figures have been reclassified where necessary to conform to 1998 presentation.

ALBERTA TREASURY BRANCHES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Auditor's Report
Consolidated Balance Sheet
Consolidated Statement of Income
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Provincial Treasurer

I have audited the consolidated balance sheet of Alberta Treasury Branches as at March 31, 1999, and the consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of Alberta Treasury Branches' management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Alberta Treasury Branches as at March 31, 1999 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 11, 1999

ALBERTA TREASURY BRANCHES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT MARCH 31, 1999
(with comparative figures for 1998)
(\$ in thousands)

	1999	1998
ASSETS		
Cash resources (Note 2)		
Cash and non-interest bearing deposits with Bank of Canada and other banks	\$ 88,138	\$ 45,991
Interest bearing deposits with Bank of Canada and other banks	500,658	550,525
Cheques and other items in transit, net	6,296	-
	<u>595,092</u>	<u>596,516</u>
Securities (Note 3)	468,479	611,402
Loans, net of allowance for credit losses (Notes 4 and 5)		
Residential mortgages	3,296,655	2,846,053
Personal and credit card loans	1,172,177	1,123,388
Business and other loans	3,567,943	3,490,983
	<u>8,036,775</u>	<u>7,460,424</u>
Other		
Capital assets (Note 6)	54,171	50,843
Other assets (Note 7)	132,215	101,499
	<u>186,386</u>	<u>152,342</u>
	<u>\$ 9,286,732</u>	<u>\$ 8,820,684</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Deposits (Note 8)		
Payable on demand	\$ 1,568,233	\$ 1,555,967
Payable after notice	1,381,550	1,485,565
Payable on a fixed date	6,072,527	5,684,533
	<u>9,022,310</u>	<u>8,726,065</u>
Other		
Other liabilities (Notes 9 and 10)	220,274	143,878
Cheques and other items in transit, net	-	17,285
	<u>220,274</u>	<u>161,163</u>
Equity (deficit)	44,148	(66,544)
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Notes 13 and 20)		
	<u>\$ 9,286,732</u>	<u>\$ 8,820,684</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

ALBERTA TREASURY BRANCHES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

(with comparative figures for 1998)

(\$ in thousands)

	1999	1998
Interest income		
Loans	\$ 567,513	\$ 506,762
Securities	31,375	19,206
Deposits with banks	31,696	19,828
	<u>630,584</u>	<u>545,796</u>
Interest expense		
Deposits	343,652	294,643
Net interest income	286,932	251,153
Provision for credit losses (Note 5)	3,787	(4,173)
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	<u>283,145</u>	<u>255,326</u>
Non-interest income		
Service charges	35,733	32,313
Credit fees	16,200	14,515
Commission and other	11,280	8,439
Card fees	5,980	5,522
Foreign exchange	4,927	4,657
	<u>74,120</u>	<u>65,446</u>
Net interest and other income	<u>357,265</u>	<u>320,772</u>
Non-interest expense		
Salaries and employee benefits (Notes 10 and 11)	119,950	120,083
Premises and equipment, including amortization	40,757	47,595
Restructuring costs	5,003	9,531
Other	80,863	58,129
	<u>246,573</u>	<u>235,338</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 110,692</u>	<u>\$ 85,434</u>

ALBERTA TREASURY BRANCHES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

(with comparative figures for 1998)

(\$ in thousands)

	1999	1998
Equity (deficit) at beginning of year	\$ (66,544)	\$ (151,978)
Net income for year	110,692	85,434
Equity (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ 44,148</u>	<u>\$ (66,544)</u>

ALBERTA TREASURY BRANCHES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

(with comparative figures for 1998)

(\$ in thousands)

	1999	1998
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 110,692	\$ 85,434
Adjustments to determine net cash flows:		
Provision for credit losses	3,787	(4,173)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(619)	(192)
Amortization	11,674	17,148
Net changes in accrued interest receivable and payable	7,225	10,121
Other items, net	(6,542)	(51,612)
	<u>126,217</u>	<u>56,726</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net change in deposits	296,229	317,698
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net change in non-operating deposit balances with other banks	49,842	(69,208)
Purchase of investment securities	(4,540,665)	(4,869,258)
Maturity of investment securities	4,683,588	4,725,018
Net change in loans	(535,102)	(156,062)
Net purchases of capital assets	(15,002)	(9,453)
	<u>(357,339)</u>	<u>(378,963)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	621	269
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	65,728	(4,270)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	28,706	32,976
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 94,434</u>	<u>\$ 28,706</u>
Consists of:		
Cash and non-interest bearing deposits with		
Bank of Canada and other banks	\$ 88,138	\$ 45,991
Cheques and other items in transit, net	6,296	(17,285)
	<u>\$ 94,434</u>	<u>\$ 28,706</u>

ALBERTA TREASURY BRANCHES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ in thousands)

Alberta Treasury Branches (ATB) is an Agent of the Crown in right of Alberta and operates under the authority of the Alberta Treasury Branches Act, Statutes of Alberta, 1997, chapter A-37.9, proclaimed in force October 8, 1997. Under that Act, ATB was established as a provincial Crown corporation governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Prior to October 8, 1997, the Treasury Branches Deposits Fund operated under the authority of the Treasury Branches Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, chapter T7. Under Section 38 of the Alberta Treasury Branches Act, all property, assets, liabilities and obligations of the Treasury Branches Deposits Fund were transferred to ATB. ATB's primary business is providing financial services within Alberta.

Note 1 Significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Comparative amounts have been reclassified where necessary to conform with the current year's presentation. The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarized below:

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities and results of operations, after the elimination of intercompany transactions and balances of ATB and its wholly owned subsidiary, ATB Investment Services Inc., which commenced operations on October 31, 1997 for the purpose of distribution of mutual funds.

(b) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars at rates prevailing at the date of the consolidated financial statements.

Foreign currency income and expenses are translated into Canadian dollars at the average rates throughout the year.

Realized and unrealized gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are included in other income in the Consolidated Statement of Income. Foreign exchange positions are hedged as much as is practical by forward exchange contracts.

(c) Use of estimates

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management must make estimates and assumptions considering values of certain assets and liabilities, net income and related disclosures reported in these consolidated financial statements.

(d) Specific accounting policies

Other significant accounting policies are disclosed in the following notes with the related financial disclosure.

Note 2 Cash resources

Cash resources consist of cash, operating and investment deposits with banks and items in transit. Interest bearing deposits with banks are recorded at cost. Interest income on interest bearing deposits is recorded on an accrual basis. Cheques and other items in transit represent uncleared settlements with other banks and are recorded at cost.

If the total amount of uncleared settlements due to other banks exceeds the total amount of uncleared settlements owed to ATB, the net amount is reported under other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Note 3 Securities

Securities are reported at cost or amortized cost, adjusted to recognize other than temporary losses in the underlying value. All securities held are investment account securities purchased with the intention to hold them to maturity, or until market conditions render alternative investments more attractive. Gains and losses on disposal of securities are included in income in the year of disposal. The cost or amortized cost of securities approximates the market value of securities.

All securities held mature within one year and the balances are as follows:

	1999	1998
Issued or guaranteed by Canada	\$ 48,212	\$ 82,085
Other securities	420,267	529,317
	<u>\$ 468,479</u>	<u>\$ 611,402</u>

In the ordinary course of business ATB pledges securities to the Bank of Canada in order to participate in clearing and payment systems and to have access to its facilities. Securities pledged at March 31, 1999 totalled \$11,000, (1998 \$13,000)

Note 4 Loans

Loans are stated net of any unearned interest and an allowance for credit losses. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis, except for impaired loans, which are described below.

(a) Loan fees

Loan and commitment fees are recognized as other income over the term of the loan, or over the commitment period as appropriate.

(b) Impaired loans

Loans, except for credit cards, are classified as impaired when:

- There is no longer reasonable assurance as to the timely collection of the full amount of principal or interest.
- The principal or interest payments are 90 days past due.

Credit card loans are classified as impaired and fully provided for when principal or interest payments become 180 days past due.

When a loan is classified as impaired, interest income on the loan ceases to be accrued. No portion of cash received on an impaired loan is recorded as interest income until such time as any prior write-offs or specific allowances have been reversed.

Impaired loans are returned to performing status when there is reasonable assurance of the timely collection of all principal and interest, all arrears have been collected, and allowances for loan losses have been reversed.

Loans consist of the following:

Type	1999				1998
	Recorded Investment	Specific Allowances	General Allowance	Net Carrying Value	Net Carrying Value
Residential mortgages	\$ 3,297,552	\$ 897	\$ -	\$ 3,296,655	\$ 2,846,053
Personal financing and credit card loans	1,175,798	3,621	-	1,172,177	1,123,388
Agricultural programs	1,070,315	6,916	-	1,063,399	1,038,260
Independent business, commercial, and other loans	2,697,699	52,995	-	2,644,704	2,593,425
General allowance	-	-	140,160	(140,160)	(140,702)
	<u>\$ 8,241,364</u>	<u>\$ 64,429</u>	<u>\$ 140,160</u>	<u>\$ 8,036,775</u>	<u>\$ 7,460,424</u>

Impaired loans (included in the preceding schedule):

Type	1999				1998
	Recorded Investment	Specific Allowances	General Allowance	Net Carrying Value	Net Carrying Value
Residential mortgages	\$ 13,175	\$ 897	\$ -	\$ 12,278	\$ 14,571
Personal financing and credit card loans	6,587	3,621	-	2,966	3,930
Agricultural programs	40,624	6,916	-	33,708	22,105
Independent business, commercial, and other loans	119,122	52,995	-	66,127	271,838
General allowance	-	-	140,160	(140,160)	(140,702)
	<u>\$ 179,508</u>	<u>\$ 64,429</u>	<u>\$ 140,160</u>	<u>\$ (25,081)</u>	<u>\$ 171,742</u>

The total recorded investment as at March 31, 1999, in assets acquired in satisfaction of problem loans was \$2,971, with an allowance for losses of \$207 and a net realizable value of \$2,764 (1998: \$70,568). These amounts are included in the preceding schedules.

Note 5 Allowance for credit losses

The allowance for credit losses is maintained at a level considered adequate to absorb credit related losses for all on and off-balance sheet items. Off-balance sheet items include loan guarantees, letters of credit, and derivative financial instruments.

The allowance for credit losses is deducted from the related asset category, except any amounts provided to cover potential losses from loan guarantees and letters of credit, which are included in other liabilities.

In establishing the net carrying value of the impaired loan portfolio, allowance has been made for potential legal actions by various borrowers. Management is of the view that it has strong defences and will vigorously defend such actions. However, previously established allowances will not be reversed until the outcome of such potential actions becomes clearer. Management is unable to estimate the amount of any such contingent gain.

(a) Specific allowances

Specific allowances on impaired loans are established on a loan-by-loan basis to reduce the carrying value of the impaired loans to the amount expected to be recovered. One of the following methods is used to determine the net realizable values:

- the discounted value of estimated future cash flows.
- the fair value of any underlying security discounted to the amount recoverable in the event of realization, or
- the observable market value for the loan.

Any change in the amount expected to be recovered on an impaired loan is charged or credited to the provision for credit losses.

(b) General allowance

This allowance recognizes that not all credit losses can be specifically identified on a loan-by-loan basis. The general allowance is computed based on the risk rating of performing loans. It is also based on management's judgement concerning the strength of the economy.

Changes in the allowance for credit losses are as follows:

	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
	Specific		General		Total	
	Allowances		Allowance			
Balance at beginning of year	\$101,843	\$205,123	\$140,702	\$ 46,068	\$242,545	\$251,191
Provision for credit losses charged to the Consolidated Statement of Income	4,329	(98,807)	(542)	94,634	3,787	(4,173)
Write-offs	(22,100)	(50,257)	-	-	(22,100)	(50,257)
Recoveries	25,357	45,784	-	-	25,357	45,784
Balance at end of year	<u>\$109,429</u>	<u>\$101,843</u>	<u>\$140,160</u>	<u>\$140,702</u>	<u>\$249,589</u>	<u>\$242,545</u>

Specific allowances as at March 31, 1999 of \$109,429 represent an allowance for loan losses of \$64,429 (Note 4) and an allowance for guarantee losses of \$45,000 (Note 9).

Note 6 Capital assets

Land is recorded at cost. Buildings, equipment and leasehold improvements are reported at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the related assets.

The maximum life limits for the various classes are as follows:

Buildings	to 20 years
Leasehold improvements	to 10 years
Computer equipment and software	to 5 years
Other equipment	to 10 years

Gains and losses on the disposal or write-down of capital assets are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income in the year of disposal.

As at March 31, 1999, the balances are as follows:

	1999		1998	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	Net Carrying Value
Land	\$ 7,338	\$ -	\$ 7,338	\$ 7,356
Buildings	60,719	41,407	19,312	20,360
Equipment and software	76,008	59,357	16,651	14,173
Leasehold improvements	37,375	26,505	10,870	8,954
	<u>\$ 181,440</u>	<u>\$ 127,269</u>	<u>\$ 54,171</u>	<u>\$ 50,843</u>

Note 7 Other assets

Other assets are summarized as follows:

	1999	1998
Accrued interest receivable	\$ 106,684	\$ 91,429
Other items, including accounts receivable, foreign exchange contracts and prepaid items	25,531	10,070
	<u>\$ 132,215</u>	<u>\$ 101,499</u>

Note 8 Deposits

The repayment of all deposits, including accrued interest, is guaranteed by the Crown in right of Alberta.

The deposit guarantee was provided at no cost to ATB for the year ended March 31, 1998, and all prior years. Beginning April 1, 1998, a deposit guarantee fee, the base amount of which is equal to one-sixth of one percent of deposits held by ATB at the end of the year, will be assessed by the Crown. The fee is being introduced over a six-year period. For the year ended March 31, 1999, the fee equals 50% of the base amount, and will increase by 10% of the base amount each year until the year ending March 31, 2004.

On or before June 30, 1999, ATB will issue a non-convertible, non-redeemable, non-transferrable subordinated debenture privately placed with the Crown in right of Alberta in the amount of \$7,519, maturing on June 30, 2004, bearing an interest rate of 5.475% payable semi-annually. This debenture is in full settlement of the deposit guarantee fee, which is recorded in other expenses on the Statement of Income for the year, and in other liabilities on the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1999.

Deposits are summarized as follows:

	Payable On Demand	Payable After Notice	Payable on a Fixed Date	1999 Total	1998 Total
Deposits by individuals	\$ 489,947	\$ 1,108,273	\$ 3,628,098	\$ 5,226,318	\$ 4,972,460
Deposits by businesses and governments	1,078,286	273,277	2,444,429	3,795,992	3,753,605
	<u>\$ 1,568,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,381,550</u>	<u>\$ 6,072,527</u>	<u>\$ 9,022,310</u>	<u>\$ 8,726,065</u>

As at March 31, 1999, deposits by the Province of Alberta total \$86,799 (1998: \$134,441) and include deposits for loans made under the Alberta Farm Credit Stability Program in the amount of \$86,220 (1998: \$133,691).

Note 9 Other liabilities

Other liabilities are summarized as follows:

	1999	1998
Accrued interest payable	\$ 90,146	\$ 67,666
Allowance for credit losses on off-balance sheet items	45,000	-
Other items, including accounts payable, deposit guarantee fee, foreign exchange contracts, pension liability and accrued liabilities	85,128	76,212
	<u>\$ 220,274</u>	<u>\$ 143,878</u>

Note 10 Pension liability

ATB participates with other employers in the Public Service and Management Employees Pension Plans. These plans provide pensions for ATB's employees based on years of service and earnings.

Pension cost is disclosed as part of salaries, benefits and allowances. This includes the cost of pension benefits earned by employees during the year, interest on pension liabilities, and the amortization of deferred adjustments over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

ATB had an unfunded pension liability for each plan as at March 31, which was estimated as follows:

	Public Service Pension Plan	Management Employees Pension Plan	1999	1998
Balance at beginning of the year	\$ 2,666	\$ 9,012	\$ 11,678	\$ 18,683
Decrease during the year	(630)	(2,755)	(3,385)	(7,005)
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 2,036</u>	<u>\$ 6,257</u>	<u>\$ 8,293</u>	<u>\$ 11,678</u>

The total unfunded pension liability for each plan as at March 31, 1999 was determined by actuarial valuations as at December 31, 1997 extrapolated to March 31, 1999. The 1998 comparative figures were based on the actuarial valuations as at December 31, 1995 for the Public Service Pension Plan, and as at December 31, 1996 for the Management Employee Pension Plan, both extrapolated to March 31, 1998.

The actuarial valuations were determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service. Assumptions used in the valuation are based on the Pension Board's best estimate of future events. The plans' future experiences will inevitably vary, perhaps significantly, from the assumptions. Any differences between the actuarial assumptions and future experience will emerge as gains or losses in future valuations. Gains and losses which relate to the long term are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group. Gains and losses for which there is reasonable assurance regarding their measurement and realization are recognized in income immediately.

The Public Sector Pension Plans Act specifies the basis to determine the amount of the total unfunded liability for each plan which will be funded by employers. ATB's portion of those employers' liabilities was based on ATB's percentage of the total pensionable payroll of all employers in each plan.

The total liability is recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet under other liabilities. The change in the year is included in the Consolidated Statement of Income under salaries and employee benefits.

On April 29, 1999, Royal Assent was given to Bill 11, Public Sector Pension Plans Amendment Act. The amendments to the Act provide for the withdrawal of employers from the Management Employee Pension Plan (MEPP), the terms of which will be governed by regulation. ATB intends to withdraw from the MEPP and provide its own pension plan for management employees with benefits and entitlements that are no less favorable than the existing plan. The effective date of ATB's withdrawal from the MEPP will be established by regulation and it is intended that the withdrawal will be applied retroactively to December 31, 1998.

Following the withdrawal from the MEPP, ATB would have no continuing responsibility for the unfunded liability of the MEPP. As indicated above, as at March 31, 1999, ATB's share of the MEPP's unfunded liability amounted to \$6,257. Based on a preliminary estimate by ATB's actuary, the value of the assets to be transferred from the MEPP will be sufficient to cover the liability of ATB's pension plan.

Note 11 Disclosure of salaries and benefits

ATB is an Agent of the Crown in right of Alberta, and as such, is required to disclose the following information as per the Salary and Benefits Disclosure Directive, made by the Treasury Board, pursuant to sections 5, 6 and 7 of the Financial Administration Act. This directive applies to all departments, regulated funds, provincial agencies and Crown-controlled organizations.

	1999			1998
	Salary	Benefits and Allowances	Total	Total
Chairman of Board	\$ 55	\$ -	\$ 55	\$ 45
Board Members (14)	394	-	394	367
President & CEO	350	5	355	281
Executive Vice-President, Branch Sales and Service (Position effective June 11, 1997)	182	13	195	114
Executive Vice-President, Marketing and Product Development (Position effective April 14, 1997)	167	12	179	149
Senior Vice-President, Credit	128	13	141	113
Senior Vice-President, Electronic and Centralized Services	167	11	178	138

Salary includes all paid or approved regular base pay, overtime, bonuses, lump sum payments, honoraria, retroactive pay adjustments and any other direct cash remuneration.

Benefits and allowances consist of the employer's share of all employee benefits, and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, medical benefits, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long-term disability plans, Employment Insurance, Canada Pension Plan, professional memberships and tuition. The benefits and allowances figure also includes the cost of additional benefits such as travel allowances, club membership allowances and car allowances.

An automobile was provided for the President & CEO; no amount is included in the benefits and allowances figure.

Note 12 Related party transactions

In the ordinary course of business, ATB provides normal banking services to various Province of Alberta departments and agencies on terms similar to those offered to non-related parties. (See Note 8)

Note 13 Commitments and contingent liabilities

(a) Credit instruments

In the normal course of business, ATB enters into various commitments to provide customers with sources of credit. These include credit commitments, letters of credit, letters of guarantee and loan guarantees.

Guarantees and standby letters of credit represent an irrevocable obligation to make payments to a third party in the event that the customer is unable to meet its financial or performance contractual obligations. In the event of a call on such commitments, ATB has recourse against the customers. Documentary and commercial letters of credit require ATB to honour drafts presented by third parties upon completion of specific activities. Guarantees include a loan guarantee relating to West Edmonton Mall as further disclosed in Note 20.

Commitments to extend credit represent undertakings to make credit available in the form of loans or other financing for specific amounts and maturities, subject to certain conditions, and include recently authorized credit not yet drawn down, and credit facilities available on a revolving basis.

These credit arrangements are subject to ATB's normal credit standards, and collateral may be obtained where appropriate. The contract amounts represent the maximum credit risk exposure to ATB should the contracts be fully drawn, and any collateral held proves to be of no value. As many of these arrangements will expire or terminate without being drawn upon, the contract amounts do not necessarily represent the future cash requirements.

	1999	1998
Guarantees	\$ 414,372	\$ 401,376
Letters of credit	9,974	10,437
Commitments to extend credit	1,511,451	1,405,109
	<u>\$ 1,935,797</u>	<u>\$ 1,816,922</u>

(b) Lease Commitments

ATB has obligations under long-term, non-cancellable operating leases for buildings and equipment. The future minimum lease payments for each of the next five years and thereafter are:

Year ending March 31, 2000	\$ 16,134
2001	13,204
2002	11,518
2003	9,686
2004	8,322
2005 and thereafter	39,892
	<u>\$ 98,756</u>

(c) Litigation

Various actions and legal proceedings arising from the normal course of business including the counterclaims described in Note 20 are pending against ATB. Management does not consider the aggregate liability, if any, of these actions and proceedings to be material.

Note 14 Derivative financial instruments

ATB enters into derivative transactions in order to manage the risks associated with its interest rate exposure and other market risks. Derivative products used by ATB include interest rate swaps, interest rate caps, and index-linked swaps. The interest rate swaps and caps are used to manage exposures to fluctuations in interest rates in ATB's overall portfolio. The index-linked swaps, which are used to manage fluctuations in any underlying index, are entered into to hedge the risk arising from specific financial instruments. ATB only enters into these derivative instruments for its own account and does not act as an intermediary in this market.

The net income or expense related to derivative transactions is deferred and amortized over the term of the related agreement as an adjustment to interest income or interest expense in the Consolidated Statement of Income. The total amount of deferred expense at March 31, 1999 was \$9,943 (1998: \$4,869) and is recorded in Other Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The derivative instruments are not included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The notional amount represents the amount to which a rate or price is applied in order to calculate the exchange of cash flows. The notional amounts are not exchanged and therefore are not at risk. Approved counterparties and maximum notional limits are established and monitored by management.

The notional amounts of derivative contracts are summarized as follows:

	1999			1998
	Maturing Within 1 Year	Over 1 to 5 Years	Total	Total
Interest rate swaps	\$ 175,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 575,000	\$ 175,000
Index-linked swaps	51,570	176,250	227,820	193,170
Interest rate caps	-	125,000	125,000	100,000
	<u>\$ 226,570</u>	<u>\$ 701,250</u>	<u>\$ 927,820</u>	<u>\$ 468,170</u>

The current replacement cost and fair value of derivative contracts is summarized as follows:

	Notional Amount	Net Fair Value	Current Replacement Cost	
			Favourable Position	Unfavourable Position
Interest rate swaps	\$ 575,000	\$ (897)	\$ -	\$ 897
Index-linked swaps	227,820	13,722	15,187	1,465
Interest rate caps	125,000	(499)	-	499
	<u>\$ 927,820</u>	<u>\$ 12,326</u>	<u>\$ 15,187</u>	<u>\$ 2,861</u>

Fair values are determined using pricing models which take into account current market and contractual prices of the underlying instruments, as well as time value and yield curve or volatility factors underlying the positions. Fair values have been segregated between those contracts which are in a favourable position (positive fair value) and those contracts which are in an unfavourable position (negative fair value).

Current credit exposure is limited to the amount of loss that ATB would suffer if every counterparty to which ATB was exposed were to default at once, which is represented by the current replacement cost of all outstanding contracts in a favourable position. ATB attempts to limit its credit exposure by dealing with counterparties believed to be credit-worthy.

Note 15 Estimated fair value of balance sheet financial instruments

The amounts are designed to approximate the fair values of ATB's financial instruments using the valuation methods and assumptions described below. Since many of ATB's financial instruments lack an available trading market, the fair values represent estimates of the current market value of instruments, taking into account changes in market rates that have occurred since their origination. Due to the use of subjective assumptions and uncertainties, the fair value amounts should not be interpreted as being realizable in an immediate settlement of the instruments.

The carrying value of most of ATB's financial instruments is not adjusted to reflect changes in interest rates, as it is ATB's intention to hold the instruments to maturity.

The estimated fair values disclosed do not reflect the value of items that are not considered financial instruments, such as capital assets or intangible assets.

Estimated fair values of balance sheet financial instruments are summarized as follows:

	1999			1998		
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Fair Value Over Carrying Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Fair Value Over Carrying Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets						
Cash resources	595,092	595,092	-	596,516	596,516	-
Securities	468,479	468,479	-	611,402	611,402	-
Loans	8,036,775	8,143,502	106,727	7,460,424	7,580,614	120,190
Other assets	132,215	132,215	-	101,499	101,499	-
Liabilities						
Deposits	9,022,310	9,101,963	79,653	8,726,065	8,789,712	63,647
Other	220,274	220,274	-	161,163	161,163	-

Fair values were determined as follows:

Short-term financial instruments

For items which are short-term in nature, the estimated fair value is equal to carrying value. These include cash resources, securities, other assets and other liabilities.

Floating rate financial instruments

For floating rate financial instruments, fair value is equal to carrying value, as the interest rates automatically reprice to market.

Fixed rate financial instruments

For fixed rate loans, fair value is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at market rates for loans with similar credit risks.

For fixed rate deposits, fair value is determined by discounting the contractual cash flows, using market interest rates currently offered for deposits with similar terms.

Note 16 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that net interest income will decrease because of an adverse movement in interest rates. The following table details the gap between interest-sensitive assets and interest-sensitive liabilities, based on the earlier of the repricing or maturity date of both on and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities.

	Within 3 Months	3 - 6 Months	6 - 12 Months	Total Within 1 Year	1 Year to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non- Interest Sensitive	Total
Assets								
Cash	\$ 94,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,434
Effective interest rate	5.07%	0.00%	0.00%	5.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.07%
Investments	\$93,601	\$1,849	\$27,687	\$969,137	-	-	-	\$969,137
Effective interest rate	5.09%	5.70%	1.85%	4.68%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.68%
Loans	\$,008,848	\$13,957	\$99,404	\$4,122,209	\$3,388,701	\$28,496	\$497,369	\$8,036,775
Effective interest rate	7.70%	6.82%	7.31%	7.53%	7.18%	7.35%	8.69%	7.44%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$186,386	\$186,386
	\$,906,883	\$51,806	\$27,091	\$,185,780	\$3,388,701	\$28,496	\$683,755	\$9,286,732
Liabilities and Equity								
Deposits	\$,677,684	\$53,098	\$,598,858	\$,629,640	\$2,112,087	-	\$1,280,583	\$9,022,310
Effective interest rate	3.81%	5.35%	5.00%	4.24%	5.26%	0.00%	0.09%	3.89%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$264,422	\$264,422
	\$,677,684	\$53,098	\$,598,858	\$,629,640	\$2,112,087	-	\$1,545,005	\$9,286,732
On-balance sheet gap	\$229,199	\$198,708	(\$71,767)	(\$43,860)	\$1,276,614	\$28,496	(\$861,250)	-
Derivatives used for asset/liability purposes (Notional amounts)								
Pay side swaps	(\$150,000)	(\$25,000)	-	(\$175,000)	(\$400,000)	-	-	(\$575,000)
Effective interest rate	5.01%	6.07%	0.00%	5.16%	5.62%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Receive side swaps	\$425,000	-	\$150,000	\$575,000	-	-	-	\$575,000
Effective interest rate	5.08%	0.00%	5.07%	5.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Off-balance sheet gap	\$275,000	(\$25,000)	\$150,000	(\$400,000)	(\$400,000)	-	-	-
Net gap	\$ 504,199	\$173,708	(\$221,767)	(\$43,860)	\$ 876,614	\$ 28,496	(\$861,250)	\$ -
% of assets	5.43%	1.87%	-7.77%	-0.47%	9.44%	0.31%	-9.27%	-
1998								
Net gap	\$ 347,607	\$277,240	\$ (550,641)	\$ 74,206	\$ 543,680	\$ 279	\$ (618,165)	\$ -
% of assets	3.94%	3.14%	-6.24%	0.84%	6.16%	0.00%	-7.01%	-

The gap position is presented as of the close of the business day (March 31). It represents the position of ATB for that day only and may change significantly due to customer preferences and risk management policies.

Non-interest-bearing accounts are reported as non-interest sensitive. Due to the current rate environment, interest-bearing accounts which no longer demonstrate a direct correlation with market interest rate movements and are no longer deemed to be sensitive are reported as non-interest sensitive.

Note 17 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to borrowers failing to meet their financial obligations. Credit risk arises from both on and off-balance sheet transactions. ATB's credit risk is significantly influenced by movements in the Alberta economy, which in recent years has shown strong growth and occasional sharp declines. The credit risk is managed to ensure diversification by limiting concentrations to single borrowers and high risk industries. The 1994 guarantee for the West Edmonton Mall financing disclosed in Note 20 is an exception. Further, policies and procedures are established to promote sound lending practices and ensure prompt attention to problem loans.

Note 18 Market segment information

ATB conducts its business through market segments that offer different products and services – deposit business, individual lending, agricultural lending and independent business and commercial lending. The deposit business market segment provides a wide range of deposit and investment products and sundry financial services to all clients. The lending business market segments provide a variety of credit products and services designed specifically for each particular group of borrowers.

Results for these market segments are based on ATB's internal financial reporting systems and are consistent with the accounting policies followed in the preparation of ATB's consolidated statements. The assets and liabilities of the market segments are transfer-priced based on their nature and term to determine the net interest income. Non-interest expenses are currently not allocated to the business units.

March 31, 1999	Lending Business					Total
	Deposit Business	Individual	Agricultural	Independent Business and Commercial	Other *1	
Net interest income	\$ 125,847	\$ 63,477	\$ 25,286	\$ 62,711	\$ 9,611	\$ 286,932
Other income	29,801	6,183	1,577	8,595	27,964	74,120
Total revenue	155,648	69,660	26,863	71,306	37,575	361,052
Provision for credit losses		660	(680)	(40,651)	44,458	3,787
Non-interest expenses					246,573	246,573
Net income	\$ 155,648	\$ 69,000	\$ 27,543	\$ 111,957	\$ (253,456)	\$ 110,692
Average loans		4,134,000	1,038,757	2,397,584	40,885	7,611,226
Average deposits	7,704,447				1,185,610	8,890,057
Total assets		4,468,832	1,063,399	2,644,704	1,109,797	9,286,732

March 31, 1998	Lending Business					Total
	Deposit Business	Individual	Agricultural	Independent Business and Commercial	Other *1	
Net interest income	\$ 103,750	\$ 62,199	\$ 24,019	\$ 64,342	\$ (3,157)	\$ 251,153
Other income	27,398	4,921	1,592	8,217	23,318	65,446
Total revenue	131,148	67,120	25,611	72,559	20,161	316,599
Provision for credit losses		(3,493)	5,691	(101,005)	94,634	(4,173)
Non-interest expenses					235,338	235,338
Net income	\$ 131,148	\$ 70,613	\$ 19,920	\$ 173,564	\$ (309,811)	\$ 85,434
Average loans		3,774,504	1,006,448	2,291,149	290,524	7,362,625
Average deposits	7,447,512				1,112,244	8,559,756
Total assets		3,969,441	1,038,260	2,593,425	1,219,558	8,820,684

*1 Comprised of business of a corporate nature such as investment, risk management, asset liability management, treasury operations and revenue and expenses not expressly attributed to the business units. It also includes the financial implications of the West Edmonton Mall guarantee, which is not typical of normal business activities of ATB. This issue is disclosed in Note 20.

Note 19 Uncertainty due to the year 2000 issue

The year 2000 issue arises because many computerized systems use two digits rather than four to identify a year. Date-sensitive systems may recognize the year 2000 as 1900 or some other date, resulting in errors when information using the year 2000 date is processed. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems which use certain dates in 1999 to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000, and, if not addressed, the impact on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant system failures, which could affect an entity's ability to conduct normal business operations. Even when management devotes substantial time and effort to assessing the effects of the year 2000 issue and implementing a year 2000 plan, as is the case with ATB, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the entity, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers, and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 20 West Edmonton Mall loan guarantee

Under the terms of a guarantee agreement dated October 31, 1994, relating to the refinancing of West Edmonton Mall (WEM), ATB guaranteed to the Toronto Dominion Bank (TD Bank) repayment of a \$353.3 million credit facility in accordance with the terms of the agreement, and in any event by October 31, 2004.

In the event that ATB is required to honour its guarantee, the net cost to ATB would be the difference between the amount then owed to the TD Bank and the proceeds from a realization or refinancing of WEM. During the year ATB obtained an appraisal that values WEM at \$300.0 million. As a result of this appraisal, ATB has provided for a loan guarantee loss of \$45.0 million, having regard to the difference between the appraised value and the amount owed to the TD Bank.

On August 25, 1998, ATB filed a Statement of Claim against the owners of WEM and others. ATB seeks to have the refinancing agreements set aside. ATB claims in the alternative that the owners of WEM have defaulted on their obligation to maintain the facility to the standard required under the loan agreements. ATB is applying to have the Court appoint an interim Receiver and Manager. It is management's opinion that if the failure to properly maintain the facility continues, the value of WEM could decline below the current \$300.0 million, thereby, potentially increasing ATB's liability under its guarantee to the TD Bank. Any increase in ATB's liability under the guarantee would be charged against earnings in the year it is identified. However, management believes it has taken the necessary steps to minimize ATB's exposure under the guarantee to a point where a material addition to the existing provision is unlikely.

In April and June 1998, WEM provided ATB with copies of purported agreements dated November 15, 1994, February 23, 1996 and March 25, 1996, that purport to amend the WEM refinancing agreements dated October 31, 1994. The agreements purport to extend the term of the guarantee to 2014 and to amend the terms of repayment and other provisions of the refinancing agreements. Management believes that it will be successful in its legal action to set aside these purported amending agreements and as a result no liability to them has been established.

In December 1998, and January 1999, two counterclaims were filed in this action by the owners of West Edmonton Mall and others against ATB. These counterclaims are for significant amounts. In the opinion of management, these counterclaims are without merit and are unlikely to result in a material loss.

ATB INVESTMENT SERVICES INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Auditor's Report
Balance Sheet
Statement of Income
Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Deficit
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Financial Statements

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of ATB Investment Services Inc.

I have audited the balance sheet of ATB Investment Services Inc. as at March 31, 1999, and the statements of income, changes in shareholder's deficit and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of ATB Investment Services Inc.'s management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ATB Investment Services Inc. as at March 31, 1999 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 11, 1999

ATB INVESTMENT SERVICES INC.
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT MARCH 31

	1999	1998
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT		
Current liabilities		
Interest payable	\$ 9,171	\$ 2,476
Other liabilities:		
Due to ATB (Note 1)	435,692	170,441
Subordinated note (Note 2)	<u>99,000</u>	<u>99,000</u>
	<u>534,692</u>	<u>269,441</u>
Shareholder's deficit		
Share capital (Note 3)	1,000	1,000
Deficit	<u>(444,863)</u>	<u>(172,917)</u>
	<u>(443,863)</u>	<u>(171,917)</u>
Total liabilities and shareholder's deficit	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Craig Warnock
Director

Larry Kaumeyer
Director

ATB INVESTMENT SERVICES INC.
STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

	1999	*1998
Commission income	\$ 119,722	\$ 7,473
Total income	<u>\$ 119,722</u>	<u>\$ 7,473</u>
Expenses		
Administrative and selling expenses (Note 4):		
Salaries & staff benefits	\$ 101,710	\$ 21,118
Professional	173,350	101,535
Other	<u>109,913</u>	<u>55,261</u>
	384,973	177,914
Interest expense	<u>6,695</u>	<u>2,476</u>
Total expenses	<u>\$ 391,668</u>	<u>\$ 180,390</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ 271,946</u>	<u>\$ 172,917</u>

* Operations began October 31, 1997

ATB INVESTMENT SERVICES INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

	1999	1998
Share capital	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Deficit		
Deficit at beginning of year	(172,917)	-
Net loss for the year	(271,946)	(172,917)
Deficit at end of year	<u>\$ (443,863)</u>	<u>\$ (172,917)</u>
Total shareholder's deficit	<u>\$ (443,863)</u>	<u>\$ (171,917)</u>

ATB INVESTMENT SERVICES INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

	1999	1998
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (271,946)	\$ (172,917)
Adjustments to determine net cash from operating activities:		
Net change in current and other liabilities	<u>271,946</u>	<u>172,917</u>
Net change in cash	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash at beginning of year	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Cash at end of year	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>

ATB INVESTMENT SERVICES INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

ATB Investment Services Inc. (ATBIS) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Alberta Treasury Branches (ATB), an agent of the Crown in right of Alberta, established for the purpose of distributing mutual funds to customers of ATB. ATBIS was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) on October 3, 1997, by the Provincial Treasurer on behalf of the Treasury Branches Deposits Fund. The incorporation was approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under Alberta Order in Council 407/97, dated September 24, 1997. ATBIS began its operations on October 31, 1997.

Note 1 Due to ATB

In the normal course of operations, ATB pays expenses and collects revenues on behalf of ATBIS. These amounts are duly recorded on both ATB's and ATBIS's accounts. ATB management has agreed to defer the settlement of these amounts until such time when ATBIS generates adequate revenues to enable it to pay its obligations to ATB. The amounts due from (to) ATB at March 31 are as follows:

	1999	1998
Due to ATB	\$ 562,887	\$ 177,914
Due from ATB	(127,195)	(7,473)
	<u>\$ 435,692</u>	<u>\$ 170,441</u>

Note 2 Subordinated Note

The subordinated note held by ATB, is secured by a floating charge on all the assets of ATBIS, and bears interest at prime lending rate of ATB payable annually. The subordinated note has no specified maturity date, is repayable upon demand of ATB, and the redemption is subject to the prior approval of the Alberta Securities Commission. The principal balance as at March 31, 1999 was \$99,000 (1998: \$99,000).

Note 3 Share Capital

Authorized

An unlimited number of Class A voting common shares without nominal or par value.

An unlimited number of Class B non-voting common shares without nominal or par value.

An unlimited number of 10% non-cumulative redeemable non-voting preferred shares without nominal or par value.

Issued

100 Class A voting common shares for cash	<u>\$ 1,000</u>
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Note 4 Indirect Costs

In addition to direct costs, there are some indirect costs incurred by employees of ATB who performed administrative and selling services on behalf of ATBIS. Where readily determinable, these costs have been allocated and charged back to ATBIS. The amount charged for the year ending March 31, 1999, is \$84,285 (1998: \$7,480), and is included in administrative and selling expenses in the Statement of Income.

Note 5 Uncertainty Due to the year 2000 Issue

The year 2000 issue arises because many computerized systems use two digits rather than four to identify a year. Date-sensitive systems may recognize the year 2000 as 1900 or some other date, resulting in errors when information using the year 2000 date is processed. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems which use certain dates in 1999 to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000, and, if not addressed, the impact on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant system failures, which could affect an entity's ability to conduct normal business operations. Even when management devotes substantial time and effort to assessing the effects of the year 2000 issue and implementing a year 2000 plan, as is the case with ATBIS, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the entity, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers, and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 6 Comparative Figures

The 1998 figures have been reclassified where necessary to conform to 1999 presentation.

CREDIT UNION DEPOSIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Auditor's Report
Balance Sheet
Statements of Income and Equity
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Financial Statements
Schedule of Administration Expenses

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of the
Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation

I have audited the balance sheet of the Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation as at December 31, 1998 and the statements of income and equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
February 24, 1999

CREDIT UNION DEPOSIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 1998
(thousands of dollars)

	1998	(restated) 1997 (Note 3)
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,001	\$ 944
Investments (Note 4)	70,150	67,348
Accrued interest receivable	573	459
Due from credit unions	1,466	1,451
Loans receivable	278	483
Other assets (Note 5)	1,072	701
Capital assets (Note 6)	110	110
	<u>\$ 74,650</u>	<u>\$ 71,496</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 363	\$ 727
Accrual for financial assistance (Note 7)	5,515	5,865
Deferred revenue	895	928
Amounts due to and investment in S C Financial Ltd. (Note 8)	5,406	4,892
	<u>12,179</u>	<u>12,412</u>
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 10)		
EQUITY		
Deposit Guarantee Fund (Note 3)	60,167	56,782
Master Bond Fund	2,304	2,302
	<u>62,471</u>	<u>59,084</u>
	<u>\$ 74,650</u>	<u>\$ 71,496</u>
The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.		

CREDIT UNION DEPOSIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
(thousands of dollars)

	1998		(restated) 1997
	Budget	Actual	Actual (Note 5)
Deposit Guarantee Fund			
Revenue:			
Interest	\$ 3,604	\$ 4,532	\$ 5,479
Deposit guarantee assessments	8,275	8,412	8,295
Recovery of special assistance (Note 9)	102	151	90
	<u>11,981</u>	<u>13,095</u>	<u>13,864</u>
Expense:			
Interest and bank charges	29	23	25
Provision for (recovery of) financial assistance (Note 7)	434	1,149	(257)
Special contribution (Note 8)	5,347	5,409	4,912
Administration (Schedule 1)	3,104	2,596	2,580
	<u>8,914</u>	<u>9,177</u>	<u>7,260</u>
Income before income taxes	<u>3,067</u>	<u>3,918</u>	<u>6,604</u>
Income taxes (Note 11)	<u>310</u>	<u>533</u>	<u>796</u>
Net income for the year	<u>2,757</u>	<u>3,385</u>	<u>5,808</u>
Equity at beginning of year (Note 3)	<u>55,032</u>	<u>56,782</u>	<u>50,974</u>
Equity at end of year	<u>\$ 57,789</u>	<u>\$ 60,167</u>	<u>\$ 56,782</u>
Master Bond Fund			
Revenue:			
Assessments	\$ 880	\$ 582	\$ 530
Interest	75	132	98
	<u>955</u>	<u>714</u>	<u>628</u>
Expense:			
Insurance premium	571	522	463
Administration	150	150	150
Claims	200	40	(74)
	<u>921</u>	<u>712</u>	<u>539</u>
Net income for the year	<u>34</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>89</u>
Equity at beginning of year (Note 3)	<u>2,241</u>	<u>2,302</u>	<u>2,213</u>
Equity at end of year	<u>\$ 2,275</u>	<u>\$ 2,304</u>	<u>\$ 2,302</u>

CREDIT UNION DEPOSIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
(thousands of dollars)

	1998		1997
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Operating activities			
Assessments received	\$ 8,982	\$ 8,946	\$ 8,785
Interest received	3,653	4,513	5,615
Loan recoveries received	40	242	120
Special assistance received	102	151	90
Interest and bank charges paid	(29)	(23)	(25)
Claim recoveries (paid)	(200)	(40)	74
Income taxes paid	(821)	(1,252)	-
Financial assistance recoveries (paid)	(499)	(1,499)	22
Paid to suppliers and employees	(3,795)	(3,246)	(3,299)
Special contribution paid	(5,030)	(4,895)	(4,650)
Cash flows from operating activities	<u>2,403</u>	<u>2,897</u>	<u>6,732</u>
Investing activities			
Purchase of investments, net	(2,256)	(2,802)	(8,993)
Purchase of capital assets	(158)	(38)	(48)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	11	-	16
Cash flows from investing activities	<u>(2,403)</u>	<u>(2,840)</u>	<u>(9,025)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	-	57	(2,293)
Cash at beginning of year	650	944	3,237
Cash at end of year	<u>\$ 650</u>	<u>\$ 1,001</u>	<u>\$ 944</u>

CREDIT UNION DEPOSIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

The Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation (the "Corporation"), operates under the authority of the Credit Union Act, Chapter C-31.1, Statutes of Alberta, 1989, as amended. The Corporation guarantees the repayment of all deposits with Alberta credit unions including accrued interest. The Credit Union Act provides that the Province of Alberta (Province) will ensure that this obligation of the Corporation is carried out. As at December 31, 1998 credit unions in Alberta held deposits totalling \$4,771,124,000. Supervised credit unions receive assistance, support and direction in planning, policy and operational matters from the Corporation.

In 1986, S C Financial Ltd. was incorporated under the Alberta Business Corporations Act for the purpose of providing \$335,000,000 of deficit financing assistance to credit unions under supervision. All of the outstanding shares of S C Financial Ltd. are held by the Corporation (Notes 2(c) and 8).

The Corporation guarantees the interest on the S C Financial Ltd. debentures issued in exchange for Stabilization Preferred Shares of the credit unions and the interest is funded by the Province pursuant to its indemnification. Accordingly, the obligation of the Corporation pursuant to its guarantee is not reported in these financial statements.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

(a) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

These financial statements reflect separate funds: a Deposit Guarantee Fund and a Master Bond Fund.

The Deposit Guarantee Fund enables the Corporation to guarantee the repayment of all deposits with credit unions, its primary objective. The Deposit Guarantee Fund's statement of income includes assessments received from credit unions, assistance payments recorded on behalf of credit unions, as well as all other revenues and expenses related to the primary objective.

The Master Bond Fund provides insurance coverage to credit unions under a policy administered by the Corporation. A credit union may claim a maximum of \$100,000 for directors liability claims and \$85,000 for other claims, less its deductible, which is payable out of the Master Bond Fund; a reinsurance policy insures the amount of the claim that exceeds \$100,000 or \$85,000, respectively. The Master Bond Fund's statement of income includes insurance assessments received from credit unions, interest income, premiums paid for the reinsurance policy, administration fee, and claims.

The Corporation may use all of its assets to support its primary objective.

(b) Use of Estimates

The Corporation's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and necessarily include estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The most significant areas requiring the use of estimates are the accrual for financial assistance and the provision for (recovery of) financial assistance, allowance for loan impairment and Master Bond Fund claims (expected and unreported). The Corporation reviews these estimates annually. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates depending upon certain future events and uncertainties.

(c) Non-consolidation of S C Financial Ltd.

The financial statements of the Corporation's wholly owned company, S C Financial Ltd., have not been consolidated with these financial statements since increases or decreases in the equity of S C Financial Ltd. do not accrue to the benefit of the Corporation.

(d) Cash

Cash consists of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. The CCITF is invested primarily in securities maturing in less than one year which are either issued or guaranteed by the Canadian federal and provincial governments, deposits given by or guaranteed by chartered banks, or short-term investment-grade-quality notes of Canadian corporations. Interest is earned on the daily cash balance at the average rate of earnings of the CCITF which varies depending on prevailing market interest rates.

(e) Investments

Investments are carried at cost or amortized cost, with any discount or premium amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the investment. Investments are written down when there is a decline in value that is other than temporary. Gains and losses realized on disposal of investments are included in interest revenue.

(f) Loans Receivable

Impaired loans acquired as a result of credit unions or dissolution proceedings are recorded at estimated net realizable value. As future cash flows cannot be determined with reasonable reliability, estimated net realizable values are based on the fair value of security underlying the loans, net of expected costs of realization and disposal. Annually, management reviews the adequacy of the allowance for loan impairment on a loan by loan basis and adjusts the allowance to an amount considered adequate to provide for expected loan losses. No portion of cash received on an impaired loan is recorded as interest income until such time as any allowances have been reversed and the principal has been fully recovered.

(g) Capital Assets

The following rates are designed to amortize the cost of capital assets over their estimated useful lives:

Furniture and equipment	five year straight-line
Computer equipment	30 per cent declining-balance
Computer software	one year straight-line
Leasehold improvements	straight-line over lease term

(h) Income Taxes

For the current year, the Corporation retroactively changed its method of recording income taxes from the tax allocation basis to the tax liability method. Therefore, future income taxes are recognized based on the tax effects that will arise if an asset is realized or a liability is settled for its carrying amount.

(i) Insurance Claims

The Corporation estimates and accrues the Master Bond Fund's share of losses from any reported claims. It makes an additional accrual of the estimated losses from unreported claims based on the last three years' average actual loss experience.

(j) Accrual for Financial Assistance

The Corporation recognizes financial assistance to specific credit unions as an expense when the need for assistance becomes likely and it can reasonably estimate the amount.

Additionally, an accrual for financial assistance is established by assessing the aggregate risk in the credit union system based on existing capital available in individual credit unions, current and anticipated market and economic conditions, the likelihood of losses, and the application of historic loss experience. It reflects management's best estimate of the losses arising from the inherent risk in the credit union system. Future economic conditions are not predictable with certainty and actual losses will vary from management's estimate.

(k) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Most financial instruments are valued at their carrying amounts included on the balance sheet which are reasonable estimates of fair value. This approach applies to cash, accrued interest receivable, due from credit unions, loans receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrual for financial assistance, amounts due to and investment in S C Financial Ltd. The fair values of investments are disclosed in Note 4.

Note 3 Prior Period Adjustments

The Corporation retroactively changed its method of recording income taxes to the tax liability method. As a result of this retroactive change, 1998 other assets has been increased by \$117,000 (1997 \$155,000) (Note 5) and income tax expenses have increased by \$38,000 (1997 \$427,000) (Note 11).

During the year, the Corporation also retroactively applied previously unused loss carry-forwards resulting from amending prior years' tax returns, to reduce the previous year's income tax provision by \$227,000 and increase the 1998 equity by the same amount. As a result of this change, accounts payable has been reduced by \$227,000 and income tax expense has been reduced by \$227,000.

	1998	1997
	(thousands of dollars)	
Deposit Guarantee Fund		
Equity at beginning of year:		
As previously reported	\$ 56,400	\$ 50,392
Prior period adjustment	382	582
As restated	<u>\$ 56,782</u>	<u>\$ 50,974</u>

Note 4 Investments

	Maturities			1998		1997	
	Within 1 Year	Over 1 to 5 Years	Over 5 to 10 Years	Carrying Value	Market Value ²	Carrying Value	Market Value
	(thousands of dollars)						
Securities issued or guaranteed by:							
Canada	\$ -	\$16,425	\$23,974	\$40,399	\$41,287	\$42,020	\$42,545
Provinces	-	15,152	6,521	21,673	21,888	21,697	21,729
Notes and term deposits issued by financial institutions:	7,963	-	-	7,963	7,960	3,516	3,490
	<u>7,963</u>	<u>31,577</u>	<u>30,495</u>	<u>70,035</u>	<u>71,135</u>	<u>67,233</u>	<u>67,764</u>
Shares of Credit Union Central Alberta Ltd.	-	-	100 ¹	100	100	100	100
Shares of Co-operative Trust Company of Canada	-	-	15 ¹	15	15	15	15
Total	<u>\$7,963</u>	<u>\$31,577</u>	<u>\$30,610</u>	<u>\$70,150</u>	<u>\$71,250</u>	<u>\$67,348</u>	<u>\$67,879</u>
Effective book yield	<u>4.85%</u>	<u>5.35%</u>	<u>5.32%</u>	<u>5.28%</u>		<u>5.46%</u>	

These securities have no specific maturity.

Market values were calculated using independent pricing sources and Canadian investment dealers.

The market value of the investments is subject to fluctuation as a result of normal market risk. The principal factor influencing the market value is the prevailing rate of interest. An increase of 1 per cent in interest rates will result in a decrease of approximately \$692,000 (1997 \$652,000) in the market value of the total investments; and conversely, a decrease of 1 per cent in interest rates will result in an increase in the market value of the same amount.

Note 5 Other Assets

	1998	1997
	(thousands of dollars)	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 567	\$ 546
Income taxes recoverable	388	-
Future income taxes recoverable (Note 3)	117	155
	<u>\$ 1,072</u>	<u>\$ 701</u>

Note 6 Capital Assets

	1998	1997
	(thousands of dollars)	
Furniture and equipment	\$ 382	\$ 377
Computer equipment	262	269
Computer software	36	29
Leasehold improvements	63	63
	<u>743</u>	<u>738</u>
Less: Accumulated amortization	(633)	(628)
Net book value	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>

Note 7 Accrual for Financial Assistance

To fulfill the mandate described in Note 1, the Corporation assists credit unions experiencing financial difficulties when and as required. The Corporation monitors certain other credit unions experiencing financial difficulty and has a contingent responsibility to provide further financial assistance the amount of which, if any, is undeterminable at this time.

As part of an amalgamation arrangement, the Corporation committed in 1993 to provide financial assistance in an amount not to exceed \$1,357,000. This amount was paid in full to the credit union during the year.

The book value of the accrual for financial assistance approximates its fair value as it represents the Corporation's best estimate of the future amounts to be paid.

	1998	1997
	(thousands of dollars)	
Accrual for financial assistance:		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 5,865	\$ 6,100
Provision for (recovery of) financial assistance	1,075	(235)
(Paid) during year	(1,425)	-
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 5,515</u>	<u>\$ 5,865</u>
Provision for (recovery of) financial assistance:		
Financial assistance (recoveries), net of loan loss provisions (recoveries)	\$ 74	\$ (22)
Provision for (recovery of) financial assistance	1,075	(235)
Provision for (recovery of) financial assistance	<u>\$ 1,149</u>	<u>\$ (257)</u>

Note 8 Amounts Due to and Investment in S C Financial Ltd.

	1998	1997
	(thousands of dollars)	
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 4,892	\$ 4,630
Payment of previous year's special contribution	(4,892)	(4,630)
Special contribution current year	5,409	4,912
Special assistance due	(2)	(19)
	<u>5,407</u>	<u>4,893</u>
Shares	(1)	(1)
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 5,406</u>	<u>\$ 4,892</u>

The special contribution is an annual amount payable by the Corporation under the Credit Union Restructuring Agreement. It is equal to 0.11 per cent of credit union deposits and borrowings and is payable to S C Financial Ltd., as directed by the Province, until the year 2010.

Note 9 Recovery of Special Assistance

In 1989, the Corporation provided deficit assistance to supervised credit unions totalling \$12,524,000. It may recover portions of this assistance based on a percentage of the credit unions' annual net income. The credit unions repaid \$151,000 during the year (1997 - \$90,000) and \$2,581,000 to date.

Note 10 Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Lease commitments

The Corporation is committed to a non-cancellable operating lease for business premises totalling \$345,000.

The following amounts represent minimum payments over the next three years:

1999	\$158,000
2000	\$160,000
2001	\$ 27,000

(b) Litigation

There are legal proceedings pending against the Corporation which arise from normal business activities. Management of the Corporation believes that the resolution of these proceedings will not be material to the financial position of the Corporation.

Note 11 Income Taxes

The Corporation is a deposit insurance corporation for income tax purposes. Its income excludes assessments and no deduction may be made for financial assistance paid on behalf of member credit unions. Income taxes are provided for at a rate of approximately 28% of earnings subject to tax.

At December 31, 1998 the Corporation had tax values of capital assets in excess of related book values of approximately \$418,000 (1997 - \$552,000), which are reflected in these financial statements as future income taxes (Note 5).

	1998	1997
	(thousands of dollars)	
Current income taxes	\$ 495	\$ 369
Future income taxes (Note 3)	38	427
Income taxes	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ 796</u>

Note 12 Directors' and Management Remuneration

			1998	1997
	Director Fees or Salary ⁽¹⁾	Benefits ⁽²⁾ and Allowances	Total	Total
			(thousands of dollars)	
Chair ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ 40
Board Members ⁽⁴⁾	48	-	48	36
Chief Executive Officer	\$ 135	\$ 21	\$ 156	\$ 141
Senior management:				
Chief Financial Officer	89	16	105	101
Senior Manager, Operations	75	9	84	77
Senior Manager, Credit ⁽³⁾	73	10	83	80
Manager, Examinations	65	8	73	66

⁽¹⁾ Salary includes regular base pay and bonuses.

⁽²⁾ Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions made on behalf of employees including Canada Pension Plan, Employment Insurance, group Registered Retirement Savings Plan, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, medical benefits including out of country medical benefits, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short term disability, professional and club memberships, staff fund, automobile allowance and vacation payouts.

⁽³⁾ The 1998 amounts represent one employee from January 1 to August 31 with \$50,000 in salary and \$8,000 in benefits, and another employee from September 1 to December 31 with \$23,000 in salary and \$2,000 in benefits.

⁽⁴⁾ The Chair and Board Members are paid on a per diem basis for preparation and meeting time. The Deputy Provincial Treasurer is a Board Member but receives no remuneration from the Corporation.

Note 13 1998 Budget

The 1998 budget was approved by the Board of Directors on September 30, 1997.

Note 14 Comparative Figures

The 1997 figures have been restated where necessary to conform to 1998 presentation.

Note 15 Uncertainty Due to Year 2000 Issue

The year 2000 issue arises because many computerized systems use two digits rather than four to identify a year. Date sensitive systems may recognize the year 2000 as 1900 or some other date, resulting in errors when information using the year 2000 is processed. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems which use certain dates in 1999 to represent something other than the date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000, and, if not addressed, the impact on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant system failures. Even when management devotes time and effort to assessing the effects of the year 2000 issue and implementing a year 2000 plan, as is the case with the Corporation, it is not possible to be sure that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the Corporation, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved in time.

Note 16 Approval of Financial Statements

The Board of Directors has approved these financial statements.

CREDIT UNION DEPOSIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION
 SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
 (thousands of dollars)

	1998		1997
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Deposit Guarantee Fund			
Salaries and benefits (Note 12)	\$ 2,274	\$ 2,102	\$ 2,062
Staff travel	250	164	132
Rental charges	170	128	157
Office	123	97	115
Board and committee fees (Note 12)	122	81	76
Professional fees	110	70	76
Other	89	50	55
Amortization	82	38	43
Board and committee expenses	34	16	14
	<u>3,254</u>	<u>2,746</u>	<u>2,730</u>
Allocation to Master Bond Fund	(150)	(150)	(150)
	<u>\$ 3,104</u>	<u>\$ 2,596</u>	<u>\$ 2,580</u>

N.A. PROPERTIES (1994) LTD.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Auditor's Report
Consolidated Balance Sheet
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Deficit
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd.

I have audited the consolidated balance sheet of N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd., as at March 31, 1999 and the consolidated statements of operations and deficit and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 1999, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
May 10, 1999

N.A. PROPERTIES (1994) LTD.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT MARCH 31, 1999
(thousands of dollars)

	1999	1998
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,719	\$ 951
Accounts receivable	13	117
Mortgages and note receivable (Note 4)	201	1,547
Real estate property	1	1
Prepaid expenses	2	-
	<u>3,936</u>	<u>2,616</u>
Investment in Defeasance Fund (Note 5)	115,550	104,970
	<u>\$ 119,486</u>	<u>\$ 107,586</u>
LIABILITIES		
Obligations under indemnities and commitments (Note 8)	\$ 3,033	\$ 3,518
Accounts payable	307	329
	<u>3,340</u>	<u>3,847</u>
Present value of future obligations (Note 5)	115,550	104,970
	<u>118,890</u>	<u>108,817</u>
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		
Share capital (Note 7)	5,769	5,769
Deficit	(5,173)	(7,000)
	<u>596</u>	<u>(1,231)</u>
	<u>\$ 119,486</u>	<u>\$ 107,586</u>

On behalf of the Board:

Director – Robert Bhatia

Director – Peter McNeil

The accompanying notes are part of these consolidated financial statements.

N.A. PROPERTIES (1994) LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999
(thousands of dollars)

	1999	1998
	Actual	Actual
Revenue		
Real estate properties sold	\$ -	\$ 2,050
Rental	29	26
Interest and other	222	523
	<u>251</u>	<u>2,599</u>
Expenses		
Cost of real estate properties sold	-	2,121
Rental operating expense	43	268
General and administrative	93	591
Write down of note receivable	12	-
	<u>148</u>	<u>2,980</u>
Operating income (loss) before other items	103	(381)
Interest expense	-	97
Income (loss) before provision	103	(478)
(Recovery of) provision (Note 8)	(1,724)	753
Income (loss) for the year (Note 11)	1,827	(1,231)
Deficit, beginning of year	(7,000)	(11,008)
Receipt from Province of Alberta on indemnity (Note 2)	-	5,239
Deficit, end of year	<u>\$ (5,173)</u>	<u>\$ (7,000)</u>

N.A. PROPERTIES (1994) LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999
(thousands of dollars)

	1999	1998
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities:		
Operating		
Gain (loss) for the year	\$ 1,827	\$ (1,231)
Items not affecting cash:		
(Recovery of) provision (Note 8)	(1,724)	753
Write down of note receivable	12	-
	<u>115</u>	<u>(478)</u>
Costs recovered from sale of real estate properties	-	2,005
Mortgages		
Principal reductions	1,935	413
Mortgages sold	615	2,335
Net change in non-cash balances related to operations	103	(11)
	<u>2,768</u>	<u>4,264</u>
Financing		
Bank indebtedness	-	(8,586)
Receipt from Province of Alberta on indemnity (Note 2)	-	5,239
	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,347)</u>
Net increase in cash during the year	2,768	917
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	951	34
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	<u>\$ 3,719</u>	<u>\$ 951</u>

N.A. PROPERTIES (1994) LTD.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Note 1 Authority

The Company was continued on March 31, 1994 as an amalgamated corporation under the Business Corporation Act, Chapter B-15, Statutes of Alberta 1981, as amended. All issued shares of the Company are owned by the Province of Alberta and accordingly the Company is exempt from income tax.

Note 2 Nature of Operations

The Company's mandate is to dispose of all real estate properties, mortgages and accounts receivable held. The Company also has a long term obligation to administer the Defeasance Fund described in Note 5.

The Province of Alberta has indemnified the Company for all net losses, expenses or liabilities existing or subsequently incurred by the Company in its mandate of disposing of its assets.

There were no recoveries from the Province of Alberta in partial satisfaction of the indemnity in the year (1998 \$5,239,000).

Note 3 Significant Accounting Policies

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and within the framework of the accounting policies summarized below:

Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, 356395 Alberta Ltd., and Terra Losa Centre Ltd. Separate audited financial statements have not been prepared for these subsidiaries as disclosure in these financial statements is adequate.

Mortgages

Mortgages are stated at cost, which includes amounts advanced, interest capitalized, accrued taxes and other charges, less repayments and an allowance for anticipated losses. Where a mortgage or loan bears interest at a rate below the prevailing market at the date of real estate property sale, a discount is recorded which is amortized into income over the term of the mortgage.

Real Estate Properties

The real estate property is stated at the lower of cost and estimated market value.

Investment in Defeasance Fund

Investments consist of bond coupons and residuals and are stated at cost with any discount or premium amortized on the basis of the underlying yield to maturity. Carrying values of investments are written down when there is a permanent impairment in value.

Revenue Recognition

Gains or losses on the sale of real estate properties are determined as the excess or deficiency of the proceeds of disposition over the carrying value of the disposed properties. Gains are recorded in income on disposal except in instances where a significant portion of the proceeds is not received in cash. In such circumstances, gains are deferred and recorded in income when significant cash proceeds are received.

Fair Value

The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their fair value due to the relatively short periods to maturity of the instruments. The fair value of other financial assets and liabilities are provided in the applicable notes to the financial statements.

Note 4 Mortgages and Note Receivable

Mortgages are secured by commercial property in Alberta. The one remaining mortgage earns interest at 7.5% and is the subject of renewal or pay out discussions. The stated value of mortgages is considered equivalent to fair value.

The non-interest bearing note receivable in the amount of \$933,000 was issued in November 1987 and matures in the year 2027. The carrying value of the note receivable as at March 31, 1999 is \$5,000. The note receivable is discounted by 20% based on the yield in effect at the time of issuance and adjusting the rate for a risk premium. The fair market value of the note at March 31, 1999 is estimated to be \$16,000 using the current interest rate in effect and adjusting the rate for a risk premium.

Note 5 Investment in Defeasance Fund/Present Value of Future Obligations

The Fund consists of Government of Canada and provincial bond coupons and residuals which, together with the income earned thereon, is expected to accumulate to the sum not less than \$335,000,000 on October 31, 2010. At that time, the Fund will be used to repay the principal of any outstanding debentures issued to credit unions under the terms of the Credit Union Deficit Financing Agreement dated October 31, 1986 and any excess will be paid to the Province. Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation (CUDGC) will be responsible for any deficiency in the Fund.

As the income earned on these investments in the amount of \$10,580,000 (1998 \$9,561,000) does not accrue to the benefit of the Company, but rather to the benefit of the holders of the debentures and the Province, it is not included in income. Investments mature in the years 2009 and 2010 and the yield on the portfolio is approximately 9.77%. The fair value of the Defeasance Fund at March 31, 1999 is estimated to be \$182,831,000.

Present Value of Future Obligations

Based on repayments of debentures by S C Financial Ltd. (SCF), a wholly-owned subsidiary of CUDGC, up to and including the Credit Unions' October 31, 1998 year end, the future obligations at October 31, 2010 would be \$305,052,000 to the credit unions and the excess would be paid to the Province. These amounts will change based on future repayments of debentures through to October 31, 2010.

Interest on these debentures is at a rate per annum equal to the lesser of 14% and prime, and is payable by SCF.

Note 6 Indemnities and Commitments

The Company has provided indemnities of principal and interest on mortgages sold to a Canadian chartered bank. The principal and interest on these mortgages totalled \$32,882,000 at March 31, 1999 (1998 \$48,082,000). The Company's indemnities expire in part in 2001, 2002, 2003, 2016 and in full in 2017.

During the year the Company entered into transactions with a Canadian chartered bank whereby it sold mortgages at fair market value for a total consideration of \$615,000 (1998 \$2,335,000). For a period of one year after the sale the bank may require the Company to repurchase mortgages for any reason. After the first year, the bank must realize on the security underlying the mortgage prior to submitting a claim for a loss to the Company.

The Company entered into a contract to receive management services. Management and collection fees were paid in the amount of \$70,000 (1998 \$177,000).

The Company is obligated for monthly land lease payments and annual property taxes on the leased property, until the year 2018. The Company, in turn, leases the land to tenants.

Note 7 Share Capital

Authorized

Unlimited number of Class "A" voting shares
 Unlimited number of Class "B" voting shares
 Unlimited number of Class "C" non-voting shares
 Unlimited number of Class "D" non-voting shares
 Unlimited number of Class "E" voting shares
 Unlimited number of Class "F" non-voting shares

		1999	1998
		(thousands of dollars)	
Issued			
	1 Class "A" share	\$ 5,768	\$ 5,768
	1,000 Class "B" shares	1	1
		<u>\$ 5,769</u>	<u>\$ 5,769</u>

Note 8 (Recovery of) Provision

The provision for obligations under indemnities and commitments (Note 6) is based on an estimate of future costs to settle those obligations. Mortgage provisions have been determined based on an estimated value of security mortgage, repayment performance and foreclosures. Accounts receivable provision is based on the estimated recoverable value of the receivables.

The table below shows the change in the provision during the year.

	1999	1998
	(thousands of dollars)	
Obligations for indemnities and commitments	\$ (485)	\$ 1,648
Mortgage provisions - net of recoveries	(1,216)	(900)
Accounts receivable	(23)	5
	<u>\$ (1,724)</u>	<u>\$ 753</u>

Note 9 Related Party Transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year ended March 31, 1999.

Note 10 Fees and Salaries

There were no directors' fees or salaries paid during the year. The Company had no employees in 1999 and 1998.

Note 11 Budget

The Company's 1998-99 annual budget appears in the Treasury's Business Plan in the Appendix to Budget 98. The budget projected a net expense for the year of \$500,000. Since the company has liquidated most of its assets, a detailed budget was not prepared.

Note 12 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000 Issue

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer systems using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Computer systems that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some government operations. Despite management's efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the Company, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

S C FINANCIAL LTD.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Auditor's Report
Balance Sheet
Statement of Income
Notes to the Financial Statements

AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Shareholder of
S C Financial Ltd.

I have audited the balance sheet of S C Financial Ltd. as at December 31, 1998 and the statement of income for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and the changes in its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
February 19, 1999

S C FINANCIAL LTD.
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 1998
(thousands of dollars)

	1998	1997
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1	\$ 1
Stabilization Preferred Shares (Note 3)	-	-
	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Share Capital		
Authorized - Unlimited number of Class A shares		
Issued - 10 Class A shares	\$ 1	\$ 1
	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.		

Approved on behalf of the Board:

J. Laitner, Director

R. A. Splane, Director

S C FINANCIAL LTD.
STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
(thousands of dollars)

	1998	1997
	Budget	Actual
Revenue:		Actual
Recovery on indemnity from the Province of Alberta (Note 3)	\$ 11,663	\$ 14,727
Special contribution from Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation (Note 1 and 4)	5,347	4,912
	<u>17,010</u>	<u>20,136</u>
Expense:		
Interest on debentures (Note 3)	17,010	20,136
Net income for the year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

S C FINANCIAL LTD.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Note 1 Authority and Purpose

S C Financial Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated on May 29, 1986 under the Alberta Business Corporations Act, as a wholly-owned entity of the Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation (CUDGC), a Provincial Corporation. The Company is a deposit insurance corporation by virtue of it being a wholly-owned entity of a deposit insurance corporation. Accordingly, it is treated as such for income tax purposes.

Pursuant to the Credit Union Deficit Financing Agreement, the Company provided deficit financing assistance to supervised credit unions. In 1986, Stabilization Preferred Shares Series B were issued by credit unions to the Company in exchange for debentures totalling \$335,000,000. CUDGC provided funds to the Company to purchase investments which will accumulate to \$335,000,000 at October 31, 2010 in order to repay debentures outstanding and the balance to the Province of Alberta (Province) at that date (Note 3). Pursuant to an agreement, the Company transferred the investments to N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd. (wholly-owned by the Province). In exchange, N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd. assumed the Company's obligation totalling \$335,000,000.

In 1989, CUDGC contributed \$12,524,000 to the Company to provide cash deficit financing assistance to supervised credit unions in exchange for Stabilization Preferred Shares Series B.

The Credit Union Restructuring Agreement requires CUDGC to make an annual special contribution equal to 0.11% of credit union deposits and borrowings (loans payable) to the Company as directed by the Province, each year through to 2010. For the 1998 fiscal year, the special contribution was \$5,409,000 (1997 \$4,912,000).

Note 2 Financial Statement Presentation

A cash flow statement is not provided as disclosure in these financial statements is considered to be adequate. Operating or administrative costs of the Company are paid by CUDGC.

Note 3 Stabilization Preferred Shares

The Stabilization Preferred Shares Series B have no value to the Company itself because any redemptions thereon flow through the Company and accrue to the benefit of the Province or CUDGC. Therefore, these shares do not appear as an asset with value on the balance sheet of the Company.

The Stabilization Preferred Shares are non-voting and are not entitled to dividends. They are redeemable at the option of the credit unions for the issue price, or otherwise shall be redeemed in an amount equal to 25% through 1999 inclusive, and 50% thereafter, of the annual net income of the credit unions. Any funds received in respect of redemption of the Stabilization Preferred Shares are used on a pro rata basis to repay the debentures and CUDGC. The amount of debentures outstanding after the 1998 redemptions is \$305,052,000. The future obligation of N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd. (see Note 1) would be \$305,052,000 to the credit unions and \$29,948,000 to the Province at October 31, 2010. These amounts will change based on annual redemptions through to October 31, 2010. The present value of this future obligation is \$112,824,000 which is supported by assets with an amortized cost of \$112,824,000 held by N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd.

On a quarterly basis, the Company pays interest on the debentures at the lesser of 14% or prime. CUDGC, with an indemnity from the Province, guarantees payment of the interest.

Note 4 Due to Related Parties

Transactions with related parties are undertaken to meet funding commitments under the Credit Union Deficit Financing Agreement and Credit Union Restructuring Agreement. Balances have been disclosed on a net basis in these financial statements to reflect the flow-through nature of the transactions.

	1998	1997
	(thousands of dollars)	
Redemption of Stabilization Preferred Shares:		
Due from credit unions	\$ 55	\$ 549
Due to credit unions on repayment of debentures	(53)	(530)
Due to Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation	(2)	(19)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Interest on debentures:		
Due to credit unions	(3,535)	(2,809)
Due to Province to fund interest	(1,874)	(2,103)
Due from Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation - special contribution	5,409	4,912
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 5 1998 Budget

The 1998 budget was approved by the Board of Directors on September 30, 1997.

Note 6 Comparative Figures

The 1997 figures have been restated where necessary to conform to 1998 presentation.

Note 7 Uncertainty due to the Year 2000 Issue

The year 2000 issue arises because many computerized systems use two digits rather than four to identify a year. Date sensitive systems may recognize the year 2000 as 1900 or some other date, resulting in errors when information using the year 2000 is processed. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems which use certain dates in 1999 to represent something other than the date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000, and, if not addressed, the impact on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant system failures. Even when management devotes time and effort to assessing the effects of the year 2000 issue and implementing a year 2000 plan, as is the case with the Company, it is not possible to be sure that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the Company, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved in time.

CHEMBIOMED LTD.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 17, 1999

Auditor's Report
Balance Sheet
Statement of Liquidation Activities and Deficit
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Financial Statements

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Chembiomed Ltd.

I have audited the balance sheet of Chembiomed Ltd., as at March 17, 1999 and the statement of liquidation activities and deficit and the statement of cash flows for the period April 1, 1998 to March 17, 1999. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 17, 1999 and the results of its liquidation activities and its cash flows for the period April 1, 1998 to March 17, 1999 then ended in accordance with the disclosed basis of accounting as described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
April 22, 1999

CHEMBIOMED LTD.
BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 17, 1999
(comparative figures as at March 31, 1998)

	1999	1998
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ -	\$ 334,942
Accounts receivable	-	14,441
	-	349,383
Patents (Note 4)	-	1
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 349,384</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 40,770
Due to a shareholder (Note 5)	-	308,614
	-	349,384
Shareholders' deficiency		
Share capital (Note 6)	-	40,928,430
Deficit	-	(40,928,430)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 349,384</u>

Approved by the Board

Director – Robert Bhatia

Director – Peter McNeil

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

CHEMBIOMED LTD.
STATEMENT OF LIQUIDATION ACTIVITIES AND DEFICIT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1998 TO MARCH 17, 1999
(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1998)

	1999	1998
Revenue:		
Gain on revaluation of assets and liabilities (Note 7)	\$ 329,968	\$ 20,935,811
Interest income	14,869	9,194
Recoveries	4,454	6,596
Sales	-	11,142
Other	-	16,408
	<u>349,291</u>	<u>20,979,151</u>
Expense:		
Operating	148	45,859
Excess of revenue over expense for the period/year	349,143	20,933,292
Deficit at beginning of year	(40,928,430)	-
Reduction of share capital (Note 6)	40,579,287	(61,861,722)
Deficit at end of period/year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (40,928,430)</u>

CHEMBIOMED LTD.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1998 TO MARCH 17, 1999
(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1998)

	1999	1998
Operating activities:		
Income for the period/year	\$ 349,143	\$ 20,933,292
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	14,441	(1,303)
Decrease in current liabilities	(349,384)	(20,895,510)
Decrease in assets	1	-
Increase in cash	14,201	36,479
Cash at beginning of period/year	334,942	298,463
Cash transferred to the province	(349,143)	-
Cash at end of period/year	\$ -	\$ 334,942

CHEMBIOMED LTD.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 17, 1999

Note 1 Discontinuance of Operations

Chembimed Ltd. was a Company incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The Company's share capital was owned by the Province of Alberta and The University of Alberta (U of A).

The Company transferred its assets comprising technology and chemical inventory to Alberta Research Council (ARC) effective March 15, 1999 to facilitate a Collaborative Research Agreement between the ARC and the U of A using the technology which was developed by the Company.

Industry Canada issued a Certificate of Dissolution of Chembimed dated March 17, 1999. The Company did not receive confirmation of the dissolution until April 13, 1999. Upon the Company receiving confirmation, the remaining cash in the amount of \$349,143 was paid to the Province in accordance with the Special Resolution of Shareholders (Note 6).

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

All assets and liabilities are reflected at their estimated realizable value. Any gains or losses from re-evaluation of the assets and liabilities are recognized in the net gain for the year.

Inventories

Chemical inventories at March 17, 1999 and March 31, 1998 were recorded as having no value.

Note 3 Income Taxes

The Company is a provincial corporation, therefore was exempted from paying taxes.

Note 4 Patents

The Company held a number of international patents.

Under the provisions of a technology transfer agreement, the ARC could use or sub-licence the Company's patents, intellectual property, proprietary information, bioactive carbohydrate research program and all other technology. The ARC was not permitted to use any of the transferred items directly in commercial production, but could do so by way of sub-licences. Under such sub-licencing arrangements, the Company was entitled to receive royalties, after deducting certain costs of the ARC, equal to the proportionate contribution to the commercial production of the value of the items transferred.

On April 28, 1995 an agreement was signed with ARC which transferred the right to grant sub-licences for the Company's chemical inventory. An exclusive sub-licence agreement was signed with a private sector research company for the use and sale of certain of the Company's chemical inventory for which the Company was entitled to receive royalty revenue. Royalty revenue was not determinable until some time in the future when the private sector research company sold to an unrelated party.

ARC had the right, but not the obligation, to maintain and protect any of the transferred patents. The Company could also maintain and protect any such patents that the ARC abandoned.

As the realizable value of the patents could not be reasonably ascertained, they were written down to a nominal carrying value of \$1. On March 15, 1999 all rights to patents were transferred to Alberta Research Council in order to facilitate a Collaborative Research Agreement between Alberta Research Council and the University of Alberta using technology which originated in Chembiomed.

Note 5 Due to a Shareholder

During 1992, the Province of Alberta provided funding for the Company in the amount of \$7,000,000 which was secured by promissory notes. The notes bear interest at bank prime rate, calculated and payable semi-annually. Payment on the notes was demanded on September 30, 1994.

In October 1994, the Province of Alberta provided funding to the Company in the amount of \$13,224,759 to pay down the long-term debt and accrued interest. The amount due was subsequently reduced by the proceeds from the sale of the land and building of \$3,650,000 and a payment of \$700,000. The remaining amount due of \$8,874,759 bearing interest at 9.89% per year was further reduced to \$308,614, the amount estimated to be realizable by the Province of Alberta. Payment on the amount due was demanded on November 8, 1994.

On July 28, 1998, the Province of Alberta forgave the indebtedness of Chembiomed. The resolution of this indebtedness was necessary to facilitate the voluntary wind up of the Company and the Collaborative Research Agreement described in Note 1.

Note 6 Share Capital

Authorized

- 4,275,000 non-participating non-voting preferred shares with a stated value of \$10 per share,
- Unlimited number of common shares

	1999	1998
Issued and outstanding prior to dissolution		
3,065,909 preferred shares	\$ 30,577,586	\$ 30,577,586
1,126,924 common shares	10,350,844	10,350,844
Reduction of share capital	(40,579,287)	-
Cancelled and distributed to shareholder upon dissolution of Company	(349,143)	-
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,928,430</u>

On March 12, 1999, the shareholders approved the voluntary dissolution of the Company, pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (Canada). The stated capital of the Company's shares in the amount of \$40,928,430 was reduced by the deficit of \$40,579,287 and the balance of \$349,143 in cash was distributed to the Province of Alberta (see Note 1).

Note 7 Gain on revaluation of assets and liabilities

	1999	1998
Reduction of amount due to Province	\$ 308,614	\$ 20,935,811
Reversal of liquidation expense	21,355	-
Revaluation of assets	(1)	-
	<u>\$ 329,968</u>	<u>\$ 20,935,811</u>

Note 8 Related Party Transactions

The cash assets of the Company were transferred to the Province. The remaining assets were transferred to ARC for \$1 (see Note 1).

Note 9 Budget and Salary Disclosure

No budget was approved as the Company is in liquidation. Also there is no salary disclosure as the Company had no paid directors or employees.

GAINERS INC.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

Auditors' Report
Consolidated Balance Sheet
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Deficit
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Financial Position
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder of Gainers Inc.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of Gainers Inc. as at September 30, 1998 and the consolidated statements of operations and deficit, and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at September 30, 1998 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants

Edmonton, Alberta
November 13, 1998

GAINERS INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(in thousands of dollars)

	September 30 1998	September 27 1997
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 19	\$ 14
Accounts receivable	1,298	809
Prepaid expenses	15	
Fixed assets	77	59
Other assets (Note 3)	-	240
	<u>\$ 1,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,122</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,421	\$ 358
Principal and interest on prior years' income taxes (Note 4)	6,471	6,036
Long-term debt (Note 5)	201,513	199,978
	<u>209,405</u>	<u>206,372</u>
CAPITAL AND DEFICIT		
Share capital (Note 6)	1	1
Contributed surplus	15,002	15,002
Deficit	(222,999)	(220,253)
	<u>(207,996)</u>	<u>(205,250)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,122</u>
Contingencies (Note 7)		
Approved by the Board	D. Harrington, Director	

GAINERS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT
(in thousands of dollars)

	Year ended September 30 1998	Year ended September 27 1997
Income		
Lease revenue and other income	\$ 238	\$ 366
Expenses		
General and administrative	2,534	1,122
Other costs		
Interest on income tax reassessment	450	436
	<u>2,984</u>	<u>1,558</u>
Loss for the year	(2,746)	(1,192)
Deficit at beginning of year	(220,253)	(219,061)
Deficit at end of year	<u>\$(222,999)</u>	<u>\$(220,253)</u>

GAINERS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
(in thousands of dollars)

	Year ended September 30 1998	Year ended September 27 1997
Cash was provided by (used for)		
Operations		
Loss for the year	\$ (2,746)	\$ (1,192)
Net change in non-cash balances	1,234	1,223
Total from operations	(1,512)	31
Financing activities		
Repayment of long-term debt	(373)	(17)
Proceeds from long-term debt	1,908	-
Total from financing	1,535	(17)
Investment activity		
Proceeds on disposal of assets	(18)	-
Increase (decrease) in cash for the year	5	14
Cash at beginning of year	14	-
Cash at end of year	\$ 19	\$ 14

GAINERS INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 1998
(tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

Note 1 Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of Gainers Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary companies: Gainers Properties Inc. ("GPI") and MPF Note Inc. (collectively the "Company"). MPF Note Inc. was inactive during the year.

Through September 25, 1993, the Company operated on a going-concern basis, which contemplated the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business. Events since that date have resulted in the discontinuance of all ongoing business.

Note 2 Investment in and amounts due from former affiliates

The investment is comprised of 77,500 Class A preferred shares of Pocklington Corp. Inc. with a par value of, and which are redeemable at, U.S. \$100 per share and which carry annual non-cumulative dividends of U.S. \$11 per share. In November 1989, a demand for redemption of the shares was made by Gainers Inc. and an action was commenced against Mr. Peter Pocklington arising from this investment, seeking by way of damages the monies invested together with interest thereon. Mr. Pocklington has counterclaimed seeking statutory indemnification as a director for his actions. Management believes that this counterclaim is without merit. Final determination of the realizable value of the investment is subject to the outcome of the various actions. The investment in Pocklington Corp. Inc. has been written down to \$0 on the balance sheet.

Advances to the former affiliate are non-interest bearing and have no specific terms of repayment. In January 1990, Gainers Inc. made demand on and brought an action against Pocklington Financial Corporation (formerly Pocklington Holdings Inc.) to recover the advances. In December 1995, a judgement was rendered and collected in favour of Gainers Inc. in the amount of \$770,000. This amount has been recovered by the Company from Pocklington Financial Corporation. This amount is subject to the secured claim of the Province as described in Note 5. The Company has appealed this decision as the Company believes that the amount of the judgement should have been higher. The outcome of the appeal is not currently determinable.

On August 8, 1989, Gainers Inc. acquired the shares of 350151 Alberta Ltd. ("350151") for \$100 cash. On October 4, 1989, Gainers Inc., at the direction of the former owner, sold the shares of 350151 to Pocklington Holdings Inc. for \$100 cash. The Province of Alberta ("Alberta") is attempting to have the sale reversed. The accounts of 350151 are not included in these accounts. In December 1995, a judgement as to the ownership of the shares was rendered in favour of Pocklington Financial Corporation. The Province has appealed this decision.

Note 3 Other assets

The two defined benefit plans of the Company, being Gainers Inc. Salaried Employees' Pension Plan and Gainers Inc. Hourly Pension Plan (locations other than Edmonton), were wound up in the prior year. The liabilities of the plans have been fully discharged and the surplus from the pension plans has been recovered by Gainers Inc. The surplus is subject to a secured charge and claim by the Province and was paid to the Province in the current year.

Note 4 Income taxes

The Company has capital and non-capital income tax losses available for carry forward to reduce taxable income of future years.

Note 5 Long-term debt

	September 30 1998	September 27 1997
Province of Alberta		
Term loan, originally payable by semi-annual instalments commencing April 1, 1991 of \$964,650 principal and interest; interest at 9.6%	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Assignment of prior operating loans from previous banker		
Term bank loan (U.S. \$8,749,339), interest at prime plus 1-1/2%	11,567	11,567
Operating loan, interest at prime plus 1-1/2%	20,979	20,979
Manual loan	5,000	5,000
Advances under guarantee for principal and interest payments	31,947	31,947
Promissory note, interest at prime plus 3%	49,000	49,000
Advance to facilitate sale	13,000	13,000
Advances under guarantee and indemnity for operating line	18,469	18,469
Default costs and guarantee fees, interest at prime plus 3%	11,060	9,525
Accrued interest	34,491	34,491
	<u>\$ 201,513</u>	<u>\$ 199,978</u>

The fair value of the long-term debt is dependent on outcomes from claims filed by or against Gainers Inc. and recoveries from the sale of fixed assets. Due to the uncertainty of these items, the fair value as at September 30, 1998 is estimated to be \$nil.

Province of Alberta

On September 25, 1987, Gainers Inc. and GPI entered into the Master Agreement with Alberta which provided for a term loan facility and a loan guarantee. Pursuant to the Master Agreement, Gainers Inc. and GPI granted securities to 369413 Alberta Ltd. ("Nominee") which holds the securities and loans, as later described in this Note, in trust for Alberta. A number of events of default, which still continue, occurred during 1989, resulting in the long-term debt and liability to Alberta becoming due and payable. Alberta acted on its security and, on October 6, 1989, took control of Gainers Inc.'s issued and outstanding shares which, previous to this, were controlled by Mr. Peter Poeklington.

As at October 6, 1989, operating loans of \$20,979,000 and a term loan of U.S. \$8,749,000 were transferred and assigned to the Nominee. In addition, Alberta has made payments since October 6, 1989 of \$87,422,000 under the guarantee to cover principal and interest payments due, including the purchase in December 1993 of the balance due under the promissory note.

Interest

The interest on the loans and other indebtedness owing to Alberta has not been paid in accordance with the terms of the indebtedness. Effective February 5, 1994, Alberta declared all indebtedness owing by the Company to Alberta to be non-interest bearing from the later of February 5, 1994 and the date the indebtedness to the Province of Alberta was incurred.

Security

Collateral security for the indebtedness to Alberta includes a general assignment of book debts, general security agreements over all real and personal property of the Company, a pledge of inventory, and fixed and floating charge debentures amounting to \$70,000,000 covering all of the assets of the Company. The Company continues to be in default and in breach of certain covenants of this indebtedness.

Master Agreement

The Master Agreement provided for Alberta to advance a term loan to GPI in the aggregate amount of \$12,000,000. As at September 30, 1989, \$6,000,000 of the term loan had been advanced. An interest payment due on October 1, 1989 was not made and Alberta, acting on its security, seized control of the Company. Since default has occurred under the Master Agreement, the entire amount of the monies advanced for the term loan are due and owing by GPI to Alberta. The term loan which has been advanced, and interest thereon, and the performance and observance of the other covenants of GPI under the Master Agreement, including the obligations of GPI to Alberta in respect to the promissory note, is collaterally secured by a demand debenture made by GPI to the Nominee in the principal sum of \$67,000,000 dated September 25, 1987 and constituting a fixed mortgage and charge over all of the real property, equipment and chattels of GPI and a floating charge over all of the undertaking and other property and assets of GPI, and by a pledge by GPI of preferred shares held by GPI in Gainers Inc.

Note 6 Share capital

	September 30 1998	September 27 1997
Authorized		
Unlimited number of Class A common shares		
Unlimited number of Class B preferred shares redeemable/retractable at \$1 per share with non-cumulative annual dividends at a rate not exceeding 16% of the redemption value		
12,000,000 Class C preferred shares redeemable at \$1 per share with cumulative annual dividend compounded semi-annually at 9.6% of the redemption price		
Issued		
101 Class A common shares	\$ 1	\$ 1
6,000,000 Class C preferred shares	6,000	6,000
	6,001	6,001
	6,000	6,000
Less: 6,000,000 Class C preferred shares held by GPI	\$ 1	\$ 1

Note 7 Contingencies

- The Company and Alberta have filed claims against Mr. Peter Pocklington and companies controlled by him for recovery of certain loans, payments and other transactions prior to October 6, 1989. The claim aggregates approximately \$38,000,000 plus interest. Ultimate recovery of this claim cannot be determined at this time.
- Under the terms of the Master Agreement, the Company and Mr. Peter Pocklington are liable for all losses, expenses, costs and claims incurred by Alberta as a consequence of a default by GPI or by any other member of the group of Mr. Pocklington. As a result, since the date of default the Company has provided approximately \$11,060,000 in the consolidated financial statements for these costs and expenses. It is expected that further costs and expenses will be incurred in the future as a result of continuing default. Ultimate recovery of this claim cannot be determined at this time.
- During 1991, an employee filed a claim for damages for constructive dismissal in the amount of \$520,000 and damages for breach of contract in the amount of \$2,000,000, plus interest and costs against Gainers Inc. Gainers Inc. defended the action and brought a third-party claim against Mr. Peter Pocklington for any damages payable by Gainers Inc. to the employee. The employee's claim was dismissed by the Court and the Court awarded costs to Gainers Inc. The employee has filed an appeal of this decision, but counsel advises that there is little likelihood that the appeal will proceed or will be successful.
- Alberta has brought a claim against Mr. Peter Pocklington for \$4 million plus interest and costs. Mr. Peter Pocklington has brought a counter claim against the Company in which Mr. Pocklington claims indemnification for the entire amount of the main claim.

Note 8 Uncertainty due to the Year 2000 Issue

The Year 2000 Issue arises because many computerized systems use two digits rather than four to identify a year. Date-sensitive systems may recognize the year 2000 as 1900 or some other date, resulting in errors when information using year 2000 dates are processed. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems, which use certain dates in 1999 to represent something other than a date. The effects of the Year 2000 Issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000, and, if not addressed, the impact on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure, which could affect an entity's ability to conduct normal business operations. It is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the Year 2000 Issue affecting the entity, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers, or other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 9 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

STATEMENT OF REMISSIONS, COMPROMISES AND WRITE-OFFS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

The following statement has been prepared pursuant to section 28 of the Financial Administration Act. The statement includes all remissions, compromises and write-offs of the Ministry of Treasury made or approved during the fiscal year.

Remissions under section 26 of the Financial Administration Act:

Department of Treasury:	
Chembiomed Ltd.	\$ 22,659,703
Fuel Tax Act	5,510,651
Alberta Corporate Tax Act	57,979
Alberta Income Tax Act	<u>15,986</u>
	<u>28,244,319</u>

Compromises under section 27 of the Financial Administration Act:

Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund:	
Alberta Pacific Pulp Mill Project	<u>114,220,018</u>

Write-offs:

Department of Treasury:	
Implemented guarantees and indemnities:	
Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation	14,491,698
North Saskatchewan River Boat Ltd.	500,000
Farm Credit Stability Act	419,217
Small Business Term Assistance Act	143,187
Canadian Western Bank	44,861
Family First Home Program	<u>10,319</u>
	15,609,282
Accounts receivable	<u>2,052,139</u>
	17,661,421
Alberta Treasury Branches:	
Accounts and loans receivable	46,391,537
Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation:	
Accounts receivable	<u>1,920</u>
	64,054,878
	<u>\$ 206,519,215</u>

STATEMENT OF BORROWINGS MADE UNDER SECTION 61(1)
OF THE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION ACT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

	Issue Principal	Proceeds
Payable in Canadian dollars:		
Promissory notes	\$ 19,659,200,000	\$ 19,609,682,532
Debentures	900,000,000	886,865,000
	<u>\$ 20,559,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,496,547,532</u>
Payable in U.S. dollars:		
Promissory notes	\$ 2,256,716,020	\$ 2,247,512,296
Debentures	1,233,000,000	1,226,325,405
	<u>\$ 3,489,716,020</u>	<u>\$ 3,473,837,701</u>

STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF THE DEBT OF THE CROWN
FOR WHICH SECURITIES WERE PLEDGED

The following statement has been prepared pursuant to section 68(2) of the Financial Administration Act.

The amount of the debt of the Crown outstanding at the end of the 1998-99 fiscal year for which securities were pledged under Part 6 of the Financial Administration Act was \$nil.

STATEMENT OF GUARANTEES AND INDEMNITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

The following statement has been prepared pursuant to section 76 of the Financial Administration Act. The statement summarizes the amounts of all guarantees and indemnities given by the Ministry of Treasury on behalf of the Crown and Provincial corporations for the year ended March 31, 1999, the amounts paid as a result of liability under guarantees and indemnities, and the amounts recovered on debts owing as a result of payments under guarantees and indemnities.

Program Borrower	Amount of Guarantee or Indemnity	Payments	Recoveries
CROWN GUARANTEES			
Gainers Inc. and subsidiaries	\$ -	\$ 2,486,406	\$ 2,916,096
North Saskatchewan River Boat Ltd.	-	500,000	-
Farm Credit Stability Act	-	419,217	-
Small Business Term Assistance Act	-	143,187	4,367
Rural utilities loans	1,017,565	2,789	15,845
Feeder Associations Guarantee Act	2,525,000	-	-
Judgement debts	-	-	29,777
	<u>3,542,565</u>	<u>3,551,599</u>	<u>2,966,085</u>
CROWN INDEMNITIES			
Credit Union Deposit			
Guarantee Corporation	-	14,491,698	-
Canadian Western Bank	-	41,342	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>14,533,040</u>	<u>-</u>
PROVINCIAL CORPORATION GUARANTEES/INDEMNITIES			
Alberta Securities Commission	2,160,000	-	-
N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd.	615,000	-	-
	<u>2,775,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 6,317,565</u>	<u>\$ 18,084,639</u>	<u>\$ 2,966,085</u>

LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Auditor's Report
Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits and Accrued Benefits
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits
Statement of Changes in Accrued Benefits
Statement of Changes in Actuarial Surplus
Notes to the Financial Statements
Schedule of Investments in Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool
Schedule of Investments in Canadian Pooled Equities Fund
Schedule of Investments in Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund
Schedule of Investments in External Managers Fund

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Local Authorities Pension Plan
Board of Trustees

I have audited the statement of net assets available for benefits and accrued benefits of the Local Authorities Pension Plan as at December 31, 1998 and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits, changes in accrued benefits and changes in actuarial surplus for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as at December 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
June 24, 1999

LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
AND ACCRUED BENEFITS
As at December 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	1998	1997
Net Assets Available for Benefits		
Assets		
Investments (Note 3)	\$ 7,640,969	\$ 7,207,464
Accrued investment income	1,369	3,148
Contributions receivable (Note 6)	10,617	9,577
Receivable from Province of Alberta	-	283
	<u>7,652,955</u>	<u>7,220,472</u>
Liabilities		
Due to TELUS Edmonton (Note 7)	-	158,290
Accounts payable (Note 8)	3,840	2,375
	<u>3,840</u>	<u>160,665</u>
Net assets available for benefits	7,649,115	7,059,807
Actuarial asset fluctuation reserve (Note 9)	(200,300)	(373,200)
Actuarial value of net assets available for benefits	<u>7,448,815</u>	<u>6,686,607</u>
Accrued Benefits		
Actuarial value of accrued benefits (Note 13)	6,943,400	6,324,100
Actuarial surplus (Notes 9 and 13)	<u>\$ 505,415</u>	<u>\$ 362,507</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
For the year ended December 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	1998	1997
Increase in assets		
Investment income (Note 10)	\$ 638,154	\$ 789,048
Contributions (Note 11)	260,977	286,847
Total increase in assets	<u>899,131</u>	<u>1,075,895</u>
Decrease in assets		
Pension benefits	263,794	251,738
Transfer to TELUS Edmonton (Note 7)	579	158,290
Refunds to members	36,605	40,092
Transfers to other plans	376	611
Interest on refunds of additional contributions	429	-
Administration expenses (Note 12)	8,040	5,746
Total decrease in assets	<u>309,823</u>	<u>456,477</u>
Increase in net assets for the year	589,308	619,418
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	7,059,807	6,440,389
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	<u>\$ 7,649,115</u>	<u>\$ 7,059,807</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCRUED BENEFITS
For the year ended December 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	Year ended December 31, 1998			Year ended December 31, 1997
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	Total
Increase in accrued benefits				
Interest accrued on benefits	\$ 355,200	\$ 120,300	\$ 475,500	\$ 469,200
Changes in actuarial assumptions (Note 13)	151,100	78,500	229,600	177,900
Benefits earned	-	270,800	270,800	259,300
Increase in accrued benefits	<u>506,300</u>	<u>469,600</u>	<u>975,900</u>	<u>906,400</u>
Decrease in accrued benefits				
Benefits paid including interest	269,800	40,700	310,500	292,500
Experience gains (losses)	34,300	13,100	47,400	(2,100)
Transfer to TELUS Edmonton	(1,000)	(300)	(1,300)	138,300
Decrease in accrued benefits	<u>303,100</u>	<u>53,500</u>	<u>356,600</u>	<u>428,700</u>
Net increase in accrued benefits	<u>203,200</u>	<u>416,100</u>	<u>619,300</u>	<u>477,700</u>
Accrued benefits at beginning of year	4,722,100	1,602,000	6,324,100	5,846,400
Accrued benefits at end of year (Note 13)	<u>\$ 4,925,300</u>	<u>\$ 2,018,100</u>	<u>\$ 6,943,400</u>	<u>\$ 6,324,100</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL SURPLUS
For the year ended December 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	Year ended December 31, 1998			Year ended December 31, 1997
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	Total
Actuarial surplus at beginning of year as originally reported	\$ 48,200	\$ 489,807	\$ 538,007	\$ 163,789
Actuarial asset fluctuation reserve (Note 9)	(132,900)	(42,600)	(175,500)	-
Actuarial surplus at beginning of year as restated	(84,700)	447,207	362,507	163,789
Net increase in net assets available for benefits	176,000	413,308	589,308	619,418
Net decrease in actuarial asset fluctuation reserve	139,700	33,200	172,900	232,500
Net increase in accrued benefits	(203,200)	(416,100)	(619,300)	(477,700)
Actuarial surplus at end of year	<u>\$ 27,800</u>	<u>\$ 477,615</u>	<u>\$ 505,415</u>	<u>\$ 538,007</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules

LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Note 1 Summary Description of the Plan

The following description of the Local Authorities Pension Plan is a summary only. For a complete description of the plan, reference should be made to the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, Chapter P-30.7, Statutes of Alberta 1993 and Alberta Regulation 366/93.

(a) General

The Local Authorities Pension Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan for eligible employees of local authorities and approved public bodies. These include cities, towns, villages, municipal districts, hospitals, school divisions and districts, colleges and technical institutes.

(b) Funding

Current service costs are funded by employers and employees at rates which are expected to provide for all benefits payable under the plan. The rates in effect at December 31, 1998 for employees are 4.025% of pensionable earnings up to the Canada Pension Plan's Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings (YMPE) and 5.90% for the excess. The rates in effect for employers are 1.0% more than the rates for employees. The rates are to be reviewed at least once every three years by the board based on recommendations of the plan's actuary.

(c) Retirement Benefits

The plan provides for a pension of 1.4% for each year of pensionable service based on the average salary of the highest five consecutive years up to the YMPE and 2.0% on the excess. The maximum service allowable under the plan is 35 years. Unreduced pensions are payable to members who retire with at least five years of service and have either attained age 65 or age 55 and the sum of their age and service equals 85. Reduced pensions are payable to members retiring early.

(d) Disability Benefits

Pensions are payable to members who become totally disabled and retire early with at least five years of service. Reduced pensions are payable to members who become partially disabled and retire early with at least five years of service.

(e) Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable on the death of a member if the member had at least five years of service. The benefits may take the form of a survivor pension, if the beneficiary is a spouse, or a lump sum payment. The beneficiary of a deceased member with fewer than five years of service is entitled to receive death benefits in the form of a lump sum payment.

(f) Termination Benefits

Members who terminate with at least five years of service and who are not immediately entitled to a pension may receive a refund of contributions and interest on service prior to 1992 and the commuted value for service after 1991, which is subject to lock-in provisions. Alternatively, they may elect to receive a deferred pension. Members who terminate with fewer than five years of service receive a refund of their contributions and interest.

(g) Prior Service and Reciprocal Transfers

All prior service purchases are to be cost-neutral to the plan.

Transferred-in service will be on an actuarial reserve basis and transfers out will receive the greater of the termination benefits or commuted value for all service.

(h) Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Pensions payable are increased each year by an amount equal to 60% of the increase in the Alberta Consumer Price Index.

(i) Income Taxes

The plan is a registered pension plan as defined in the *Income Tax Act*. The plan's registration number is 0216556.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

(a) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The statements provide information about the net assets available in the plan to meet future benefit payments and are prepared to assist plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the plan for the year. They do not reflect the funding requirements of the plan or the benefit security of individual participants.

The majority of plan investments are held in pooled investment funds administered by Alberta Treasury. Pooled investment funds have a market-based unit value that is used to allocate income to participants and to value purchases and sales of pool units.

The plan's percentage ownership in pooled investment funds at December 31 was as follows:

	% Ownership	
	1998	1997
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	35.1	36.8
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund	49.2	51.1
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	45.1	-
External Managers Fund	38.2	41.9
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	31.3	42.1
Private Bond Pool	41.2	39.4
Private Equity Pool	53.3	47.5
Private Mortgage Pool	39.4	39.6
Private Real Estate Pool	40.6	40.3
Transition Account	58.7	-
United States Pooled Equities Fund	39.7	42.1
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	37.6	-

(b) Valuation of Assets and Liabilities

Investments are stated at fair value. The methods used to determine fair value of investments held either by the plan or by pooled investment funds are explained in the following paragraphs.

Short-term securities, public fixed income securities and equities are valued at the year-end closing sale price or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.

Private fixed income securities and mortgages are valued based on the net present value of future cash flows. These cash flows are discounted using Government of Canada bond rates adjusted for a risk premium estimated by management.

The fair value of private equities is estimated by management.

Real estate investments are reported at their most recent appraised value net of any liabilities against the real property. Real estate properties are appraised annually by qualified external real estate appraisers.

The fair values of deposits, receivables, accrued investment income and payables are estimated to approximate their book values.

(c) Actuarial Value of Net Assets Available for Benefits

To reduce the potential volatility in the plan's funded status due to the effects of market fluctuations on investments, asset values are adjusted by an actuarial asset fluctuation reserve. Assets are projected to increase at the rate of return assumed in the actuarial valuation. The actuarial value of assets is determined by averaging actual and projected asset values over three years.

(d) Income Recognition

Dividends are accrued on the ex-dividend date. Income from other investments is accrued as earned. Gains or losses on investments are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

(e) Foreign Exchange

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using average rates of exchange except for hedged foreign currency transactions, which are translated at rates of exchange established by the terms of the forward exchange contracts. At the year-end, the fair value of investments and any other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Exchange differences are included in the determination of investment income.

(f) Derivative Financial Instruments

Income and expense on index swaps and interest rate swaps are accrued as earned and included in investment income. Gains and losses on forward foreign exchange contracts are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value. As explained in Notes 4 and 5, controls are in place respecting the use of derivatives.

Note 3 Investments (Schedules A to D)

Investments are summarized as follows:

	1998		1997	
	(\$ thousands)	"a"	(\$ thousands)	"a"
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (a)	\$ 101,155	1.3	\$ 111,874	1.5
Fixed Income Securities				
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool (Schedule A)	2,903,372	38.0	2,577,156	35.8
Private Mortgage Pool (b)	364,386	4.8	310,089	4.3
Real Rate of Return Bonds (c)	51,803	0.6	119,340	1.7
Private Bond Pool	665	-	169,298	2.3
Government of Canada, direct	-	-	50,409	0.7
Total deposits and fixed income securities	3,421,381	44.7	3,338,166	46.3
Canadian Equities				
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund (Schedule B)	868,092	11.4	1,874,769	26.0
Transition Account and miscellaneous	753	-	-	-
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund (Schedule C)	854,275	11.2	-	-
External Managers Fund (Canadian) (Schedule D)	401,855	5.3	175,297	2.4
Private Equity Pool (d)	50,913	0.6	57,495	0.8
Passive Index Fund	-	-	32,560	0.5
Foreign Equities				
External Managers Fund (Global) (Schedule D)	933,679	12.2	754,103	10.5
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund (e)	423,732	5.5	351,671	4.9
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund (f)	228,615	3.0	-	-
External Managers Fund (United States) (Schedule D)	225,552	3.0	166,140	2.3
United States Pooled Equities Fund	6,351	0.1	274,040	3.8
Equities in Real Estate				
Private Real Estate Pool (g)	225,771	3.0	183,223	2.5
Total equities	4,219,588	55.3	3,869,298	53.7
Total Investments	\$ 7,640,969	100.0	\$ 7,207,464	100.0

- (a) The Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality short-term and mid-term fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years.
- (b) The Private Mortgage Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the publicly traded bond market over the long term. The portfolio is comprised primarily of high-quality commercial mortgage loans. In order to reduce risk, the pool only invests in loans insured by a federal agency and first-mortgage loans that provide diversification by property usage. The pool does not invest in mortgages on single family houses, hotels, motels, trailer parks or recreational properties. As at December 31, 1998, mortgages held by the pool have an average effective yield of 6.92% per annum based on market (1997: 7.64% per annum). Approximately 90% of the mortgages held will mature within ten years (1997: 91%).
- (c) Real rate of return bonds are issued or guaranteed by the Government of Canada, bear interest at a fixed rate adjusted for inflation and have terms to maturity of over 20 years.
- (d) The Private Equity Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the publicly traded equity indices such as the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index over the long term. The portfolio is comprised of equity investments in companies that show higher than average growth potential. Risk is reduced by avoiding direct investments in start-up and venture capital situations and by limiting holdings in any single company.

- (e) The Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the total return of the Morgan Stanley Capital International World Index. The pooled fund provides exposure to global markets through the use of structured investments such as foreign equity index swaps and interest rate swaps. All payments and receipts relating to swaps are in Canadian dollars. Participation in the pooled fund qualifies as a Canadian investment under the *Income Tax Act*.
- (f) The US Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of attaining investment returns comparable to Standard & Poor's (S & P) 500 Total Return Index over a four-year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in the United States similar in weights to the S & P 500 Index. To enhance investment returns with no substantial increase in risks, the pooled fund also invests in futures, swaps and other structured investments.
- (g) The Private Real Estate Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Russell Canadian Property Index over the long term. Real estate is held through intermediate companies, which have issued to the pool common shares and participating debentures secured by a charge on real estate. Risk is reduced by investing in properties that provide diversification, by geographic location, by property type and by tenancy. As real estate returns are positively correlated to inflation and negatively correlated to returns from fixed income securities and equities, the pool provides diversification from the securities market.

Note 4 Investment Risk Management

Fair values of investments are exposed to credit risk and price risk. Credit risk relates to the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. Price risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and market risk. Currency risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates. Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market prices.

Actuarial liabilities of the plan are primarily affected by the long-term real rate of return on investments. In order to earn the best possible return at an acceptable level of risk, the Board of Trustees established a policy asset mix of 30% to 50% fixed income instruments and 50% to 70% equities. Investment risk is reduced through asset class diversification, diversification within each asset class, quality constraints on fixed income instruments and restrictions on amounts exposed to countries designated as emerging markets. Borrowing or leveraging is not allowed with the exception of pre-existing mortgages on real estate properties. Controls are in place respecting the use of derivatives (see Note 5). Forward foreign exchange contracts are used to manage currency exposure in connection with securities purchased in foreign currency (see Note 5).

Note 5 Derivatives: Index Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps and Foreign Exchange Contracts

Pooled funds use index and interest rate swaps to enhance return and for hedging risks. A swap is a contractual agreement between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows based on a notional amount and does not involve the exchange of the underlying principal. An index swap involves the exchange of a floating interest rate cash flow for one based on the performance of a market index. For interest rate swaps, parties generally exchange fixed and floating rate interest cash flows based on a notional value. There are underlying securities supporting all swaps. Leveraging is not allowed.

The following is a summary of the plan's proportionate share of the current and contractual notional value of index and interest rate swaps held or issued by pooled funds at December 31, 1998:

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Index swaps		
Foreign equities		
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	\$ 395,438	\$ 276,930
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	228,691	-
Canadian equities - Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	346,820	-
Bonds - Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	531,457	354,809
Interest rate swaps		
Fixed to floating rates		
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	356,154	145,750
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	236,640	-
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	264,371	236,160
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	21,286	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,380,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,649</u>

Fair values of swaps have been included in the determination of the fair values of the respective pooled investment funds. Credit exposure relating to swaps is minimal as management deals only with counter-parties rated not less than AA.

Foreign exchange contracts are contractual agreements to exchange specified currencies at an agreed upon exchange rate and on an agreed settlement date in the future. As at December 31, 1998, the plan's proportionate share of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts issued by the External Managers Fund amounted to \$180,365,000 (1997: \$155,139,000).

Note 6 Contributions Receivable

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Employers	\$ 5,737	\$ 4,639
Employees	4,880	4,015
Province of Alberta	-	923
	<u>\$ 10,617</u>	<u>\$ 9,577</u>

Note 7 Due to and Transfer to TELUS Edmonton

In December 1997, the Lieutenant Governor in Council approved the withdrawal of all active members of TELUS Edmonton from the plan effective December 31, 1997. Accordingly the plan's actuary determined that assets totalling \$158,290,000 were required to be transferred to the TELUS Edmonton Pension Plan Fund. The amount was calculated in accordance with provisions of the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act, Alberta Regulation 475/97* and actuarial assumptions approved by the board for the actuarial valuation as at December 31, 1997.

In December 1998, due to data changes arising from TELUS' review of data used in the original calculation, the plan's actuary revised the amount of total assets required to be transferred to TELUS to \$157,190,000. The revised amount plus an adjustment for the market return of the plan from December 31, 1997 to the date of transfer totalling \$158,869,000 were transferred to the TELUS Edmonton Pension Plan Fund in 1998. All rights of TELUS Edmonton and its employees in relation to the plan are extinguished.

Note 8 Accounts Payable

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Benefits	\$ 68	\$ 67
Refunds and transfers	1,534	2,308
Additional contribution refunds and accrued interest	1,507	-
Administration expenses	731	-
	<u>\$ 3,840</u>	<u>\$ 2,375</u>

Note 9 Change in Actuarial Value of Net Assets Available for Benefits

Investments held by the plan are stated at fair value as at December 31, 1998. In order to minimize contribution instability and the effects of market volatility on asset values, the actuarial value of assets has been determined by adjusting assets by an actuarial asset fluctuation reserve. The method of determining the actuarial value of net assets available for benefits has been changed from that used in 1996 and 1997 on the recommendations of the plan's actuary. Prior to 1998, the adjustment was determined by amortizing annual net unrealized gains and losses equally over three years. In 1998, asset values are projected to increase at the rate of return assumed in the actuarial valuation. The actuarial value of assets is determined by averaging actual and projected asset values over three years. The actuarial asset fluctuation reserve is the difference between the actuarial value of assets and actual asset value. As with the accrued benefits, the actuarial asset fluctuation reserve has been allocated between the pre-1992 and post-1991 periods.

The actuarial asset fluctuation reserve for 1997 has been restated to reflect this change in accounting method. The change in method has the effect of reducing the actuarial value of net assets available for benefits and actuarial surplus by \$101.1 million in 1998 (1997: \$175.5 million). If the change had not been made, the actuarial surplus of the plan would have been \$606.5 million as at December 31, 1998 (1997: \$538.0 million).

Note 10 Investment Income

	1998			1997
	Income (a)	Change in Fair Value	Total	Total
	(\$ thousands)			
Deposits and Fixed Income Securities:				
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash				
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 5,295	\$ -	\$ 5,295	\$ 3,648
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	171,530	58,548	230,078	231,434
Private Mortgage Pool	29,561	4,772	34,333	22,765
Real Rate of Return Bonds	5,573	3,902	9,475	5,456
Private Bond Pool	17,215	(600)	16,615	7,670
Public, direct	505	14	519	1,701
	<u>229,679</u>	<u>66,636</u>	<u>296,315</u>	<u>272,674</u>
Equities:				
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund	22,472	(54,736)	(32,264)	246,991
Transition Account and miscellaneous	16,763	89,531	106,294	-
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	(27,702)	(104,654)	(132,356)	-
External Managers Fund (Canadian)	2,168	(3,933)	(1,765)	32,342
Private Equity Pool	949	(1,476)	(527)	4,616
Passive Index Fund	149	-	149	360
External Managers Fund (Global)	13,191	185,213	198,404	40,001
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	71,155	906	72,061	44,482
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	35,410	14,949	50,359	-
External Managers Fund (United States)	1,396	64,619	66,015	49,582
United States Pooled Equities Fund	14	(9,983)	(9,969)	67,047
Private Real Estate Pool	10,286	15,152	25,438	30,953
	<u>146,251</u>	<u>195,588</u>	<u>341,839</u>	<u>516,374</u>
	<u>\$ 375,930</u>	<u>\$ 262,224</u>	<u>\$ 638,154</u>	<u>\$ 789,048</u>

(a) Income is comprised of dividends, interest and rental income.

Note 11 Contributions

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Current and prior service		
Employers	\$ 140,946	\$ 134,776
Employees (a)	119,829	114,993
Pre-1992 unfunded liability		
Employers	(90)	12,790
Employees	(90)	12,790
Province of Alberta	(77)	10,963
Transfers from other plans and miscellaneous	459	535
	<u>\$ 260,977</u>	<u>\$ 286,847</u>

(a) Includes \$4,805,000 (1997: \$5,757,000) of prior service contributions.

Note 12 Administration Expenses

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
General administration costs	\$ 6,284	\$ 4,825
Investment management costs	1,036	743
Plan restructuring costs (to move LAPP to independence)	627	-
Actuarial fees	93	178
	<u>\$ 8,040</u>	<u>\$ 5,746</u>

General administration costs including board costs were paid to Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation on a cost-recovery basis.

Investment management costs were paid to Alberta Treasury and do not include custodial and external management fees, which have been deducted in arriving at investment income.

Plan restructuring costs (see Note 16) include \$39,612 in remuneration, comprising \$35,402 in salaries and \$4,210 in benefits, paid to the Chief Executive Officer of the Local Authorities Pension Plan Corporation for the period from September 28, 1998 to December 31, 1998.

Total administration expenses, excluding plan restructuring costs, amounted to \$69 per member (1997: \$54 per member). The \$15 per member cost increase in 1998 is attributed to the following factors: changes in the accounting treatment of business process reengineering cost \$8, increases in operating and plan specific cost \$4, and investment management cost \$3.

Note 13 Accrued Benefits

(a) Actuarial Valuation

An actuarial valuation of the plan was carried out as at December 31, 1998 by William M. Mercer Limited. The December 31, 1998 valuation resulted in an actuarial surplus of \$505 million as disclosed in the statement of net assets available for benefits and accrued benefits.

The valuation as at December 31, 1998 was determined using the projected benefit method based on service. The assumptions used in the valuation were developed as the best estimate of expected market conditions and other future events. This estimate was, after consultation with the plan's actuary, adopted by the Local Authorities Pension Plan Board of Trustees. The major assumptions used were:

	December 31	
	1998	1997
	Valuation	Valuation
	"a	"a
Investment return	7.25	7.5
Inflation rate	3.5	3.5
Salary escalation rate	4.25*	4.25*

* Total rate plus merit and promotion.

The following table summarizes the effects of changes in major actuarial assumptions, which increase (decrease) accrued benefits at December 31, 1998:

	1998			1997
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	Total
	(\$ thousands)			
Investment return	\$ 151,100	\$ 78,500	\$ 229,600	\$ 430,000
Inflation and salary escalation rates	-	-	-	(252,100)
Changes in actuarial assumptions	<u>\$ 151,100</u>	<u>\$ 78,500</u>	<u>\$ 229,600</u>	<u>\$ 177,900</u>

In accordance with the requirements of the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, a separate accounting is required of the pension liability with respect to service that was recognized as pensionable as at December 31, 1991. This information is provided in the statement of changes in accrued benefits which shows the principal components of the change in the actuarial value of accrued benefits.

Based on the information provided above, the following table summarizes the accrued benefits, actuarial value of net assets and the resulting actuarial surplus at December 31, 1998:

	1998			1997
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	Total
	(\$ thousands)			
Fair value of assets	\$ 5,090,800	\$ 2,558,315	\$ 7,649,115	\$ 7,059,807
Actuarial asset fluctuation reserve (Note 9)	(137,700)	(62,600)	(200,300)	(373,200)
Actuarial value of net assets	4,953,100	2,495,715	7,448,815	6,686,607
Accrued benefits	4,925,300	2,018,100	6,943,400	6,324,100
Actuarial surplus	<u>\$ 27,800</u>	<u>\$ 477,615</u>	<u>\$ 505,415</u>	<u>\$ 362,507</u>

(b) Sensitivity of Changes in Major Assumptions

The plan's future experience will inevitably differ, perhaps significantly, from the assumptions. Any differences between the actuarial assumptions and future experience will emerge as gains or losses in future valuations and will affect the financial position of the plan.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the nominal investment return and salary escalation assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed long-term inflation rate would result in a decrease in the actuarial surplus of the plan from \$505 million to \$74 million.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the inflation and nominal investment return assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed salary escalation would result in a decrease in the actuarial surplus of the plan from \$505 million to \$275 million.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the inflation and salary escalation assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed real long-term investment return would result in an increase in the actuarial surplus of the plan from \$505 million to \$1,380 million.

Note 14 Funding

Current service costs are funded by employers and employees at rates that are expected to provide for all benefits payable under the plan. The rates are to be reviewed at least once every three years by the board based on recommendations of the plan's actuary. The latest valuation as at December 31, 1998 disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$28 million for pre-1992 service and \$477 million for post-1991 service resulting in an actuarial surplus of \$505 million for the plan.

In accordance with the provisions of the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, the Province of Alberta has no further liability in respect of the plan's pre-1992 unfunded liability as the plan's actuarial valuation as at December 31, 1997 shows that its unfunded liability for service prior to January 1, 1992 has been eliminated.

Note 15 Remuneration of Board Members

Remuneration paid with respect to a total of 14 board members during the year amounted to \$118,000 (1997: \$156,000).

Note 16 Plan Restructuring

In June 1997, the Local Authorities Pension Plan Board of Trustees approved the development of a non-statutory pension plan to replace the existing statutory plan effective the end of 1999. In accordance with provisions and regulations of the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, the board is authorized to charge the plan, up to a certain extent, all costs incurred in connection with the development of the non-statutory plan. The amount authorized is \$30,000 in 1997, \$770,000 in 1998 and \$760,000 in 1999. Total development costs incurred and charged to the plan in 1998 amounted to \$627,000 (1997: \$nil).

Note 17 Budget Information

The accrued benefits are based on the Local Authorities Pension Plan Board of Trustees' best estimates of future events after consultation with the plan's actuary. Differences between actual results and the board's expectations are disclosed as experience gains and losses in the statement of changes in accrued benefits. Accordingly, a budget is not included in these financial statements.

Note 18 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer systems using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Computer systems that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some operations. Despite efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the plan, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 19 Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been restated to be consistent with the 1998 presentation.

Note 20 Approval of Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by the Local Authorities Pension Plan Board of Trustees.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN DOLLAR PUBLIC BOND POOL (a)(b)
 DECEMBER 31, 1998
 (\$ thousands)

	1998		1997	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated				
Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 16,476	\$ 46,902	\$ 35,102	\$ 95,277
Public Fixed Income Securities				
Government of Canada,				
direct and guaranteed	939,239	2,673,774	1,014,505	2,753,641
Provincial:				
Alberta, direct and guaranteed	68,763	195,750	95,599	259,481
Other, direct and guaranteed	406,638	1,157,596	406,405	1,103,095
Municipal	22,575	64,266	32,098	87,124
Corporate	1,022,736	2,911,470	966,719	2,623,937
Private Fixed Income Securities				
Corporate	399,604	1,137,571	-	-
Total deposit and fixed-income securities	<u>2,876,031</u>	<u>8,187,329</u>	<u>2,550,428</u>	<u>6,922,555</u>
Receivable from sale of investments				
and accrued investment income	39,053	111,173	32,205	87,414
Liabilities for investment purchases	<u>(11,712)</u>	<u>(33,341)</u>	<u>(5,477)</u>	<u>(14,868)</u>
	<u>27,341</u>	<u>77,832</u>	<u>26,728</u>	<u>72,546</u>
	<u>\$ 2,903,372</u>	<u>\$ 8,265,161</u>	<u>\$ 2,577,156</u>	<u>\$ 6,995,101</u>

- (a) The Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns comparable to the total return of the Scotia Capital Markets Universe Bond Index over a four-year period while maintaining adequate security and liquidity of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality Canadian fixed income instruments and debt-related derivatives. Competitive returns are achieved through management of the portfolio duration and sector rotation.
- (b) Fixed income securities had an average effective current yield of 5.44% per annum based on market value (1997: 5.53% per annum). The following term structure of these securities as at December 31 is based on par value.

	1998	1997
	%	%
under 1 year	11	6
1 to 5 years	36	40
5 to 10 years	26	23
10 to 20 years	18	16
over 20 years	9	15
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN POOLED EQUITIES FUND (a)
DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	1998		1997	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 3,605	\$ 7,321	\$ 72,095	\$ 141,051
Canadian Public Equities (b)				
Common shares and rights:				
Communications and media	31,576	64,115	56,044	109,648
Conglomerates	41,438	84,138	86,582	169,396
Consumer products	60,092	122,014	66,560	130,222
Financial services	201,562	409,265	385,794	754,796
Gold and precious minerals	39,794	80,800	69,159	135,308
Industrial products	158,754	322,345	309,769	606,054
Merchandising	19,302	39,192	57,353	112,209
Metals and minerals	35,034	71,135	96,692	189,175
Oil and gas	72,950	148,122	300,294	587,518
Paper and forest products	18,832	38,238	53,752	105,164
Pipelines	24,609	49,968	39,856	77,978
Real estate and construction	20,445	41,512	31,523	61,673
Transportation and environmental services	30,534	61,998	80,884	158,248
Utilities	102,157	207,427	155,483	304,198
	857,079	1,740,269	1,789,745	3,501,587
Passive index	4,266	8,663	7,304	14,291
Options and other	-	-	581	1,137
	861,345	1,748,932	1,797,630	3,517,015
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	11,837	24,034	9,411	18,413
Liabilities for investment purchases	(8,695)	(17,657)	(4,367)	(8,544)
	3,142	6,377	5,044	9,869
	\$ 868,092	\$ 1,762,630	\$ 1,874,769	\$ 3,667,935

- (a) The Canadian Pooled Equities Fund (CPE) is managed with the objective of providing returns higher than the total return of the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index over a four-year period while maintaining preservation of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations. Risk is reduced by prudent security selection and sector rotation. During the year, a portion of the plan's investments held by the CPE was transferred to the Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund through the Transition Account.
- (b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange

LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN DOMESTIC PASSIVE EQUITY POOLED FUND (a)
 DECEMBER 31, 1998
 (\$ thousands)

	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash		
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 15,512	\$ 34,407
Short-term Securities	5,826	12,924
Floating Rate Note Pool	262,785	582,896
	<u>284,123</u>	<u>630,227</u>
Canadian Public Equities (b):		
Common shares and rights:		
Communications and media	26,682	59,184
Conglomerates	17,567	38,966
Consumer products	35,735	79,267
Financial services	105,183	233,311
Gold and precious minerals	26,581	58,961
Industrial products	94,811	210,306
Merchandising	19,560	43,386
Metals and minerals	17,044	37,807
Oil and gas	45,647	101,252
Paper and forest products	13,158	29,186
Pipelines	15,275	33,881
Real estate and construction	11,389	25,262
Transportation and environmental services	12,048	26,723
Utilities	61,387	136,165
	<u>502,067</u>	<u>1,113,657</u>
Domestic Structured Equity		
Pooled Fund	54,703	121,340
	<u>556,770</u>	<u>1,234,997</u>
United States Public Equities	1,143	2,535
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	16,469	36,530
Liabilities for investment purchases	(4,230)	(9,383)
	<u>12,239</u>	<u>27,147</u>
	<u>\$ 854,275</u>	<u>\$ 1,894,906</u>

- (a) The Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed on a passive approach with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE) 300 Index. The portfolio is comprised of both publicly traded Canadian equities and structured investments replicating the TSE 100 Index and the TSE 35 Index. A portion of the portfolio fully replicates the TSE 300. The other portion provides investment returns which are comparable to the TSE 100 Index and the TSE 35 Index through directly held swaps or investment in the Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund (DSEP). DSEP replicates the TSE 100 Index with index-based securities and structured investments such as index swaps and interest rate swaps. It provides returns comparable to the TSE 100 index. FRNP is managed with the objective of generating floating rate income needed for the swap obligations of the participants with structured investments in equities and bonds. Through the use of structured investments such as interest rate swaps, FRNP provides investment opportunities in high quality floating rate instruments with remaining term-to-maturity of ten years or less.
- (b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN EXTERNAL MANAGERS FUND (a)
DECEMBER 31, 1998

(\$ thousands)

	1998		1997	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Foreign Public Equity Pools				
Multi Region	\$ 424,384	\$ 1,069,544	\$ 466,845	\$ 1,109,831
Europe	314,938	835,531	129,684	308,298
Pacific Basin	175,665	457,418	157,574	374,599
Emerging markets	18,692	47,107	-	-
	<u>933,679</u>	<u>2,409,600</u>	<u>754,103</u>	<u>1,792,728</u>
United States	225,552	597,487	166,140	394,964
Canadian Public Equity Pools				
Large Cap	251,202	646,679	-	-
Small Cap	150,653	428,952	175,297	425,762
	<u>401,855</u>	<u>1,075,631</u>	<u>175,297</u>	<u>425,762</u>
	<u>\$ 1,561,086</u>	<u>\$ 4,082,718</u>	<u>\$ 1,095,540</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,454</u>

- (a) The fund is managed by external managers with expertise in global and Canadian equity markets. The objective of the fund is to provide investment returns higher than the total return of the applicable Morgan Stanley Capital International, Standard & Poor and Toronto Stock Exchange indices over a four-year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equity securities on Canadian and approved foreign markets. Risk is reduced through manager, style and market diversification.

MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Auditor's Report

Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits and Accrued Benefits

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

Statement of Changes in Accrued Benefits

Statement of Changes in Actuarial Surplus

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule of Investments in Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool

Schedule of Investments in Canadian Pooled Equities Fund

Schedule of Investments in Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund

Schedule of Investments in External Managers Fund

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Provincial Treasurer

I have audited the statement of net assets available for benefits and accrued pension benefits of the Management Employees Pension Plan as at December 31, 1998 and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits, changes in accrued pension benefits and changes in deficiency for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as at December 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
April 19, 1999

MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
AND ACCRUED BENEFITS
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	1998	1997
Net Assets Available for Benefits		
Assets		
Investments (Note 3)	\$ 1,305,852	\$ 1,197,866
Accrued investment income	213	396
Contributions receivable (Note 6)	3,112	2,579
	<u>1,309,177</u>	<u>1,200,841</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 7)	469	178
Net assets available for benefits	<u>1,308,708</u>	<u>1,200,663</u>
Actuarial asset fluctuation reserve [Note 2(c)]	(15,800)	(41,500)
Actuarial value of net assets available for benefits	<u>1,292,908</u>	<u>1,159,163</u>
Accrued Benefits		
Actuarial value of accrued benefits	1,250,853	1,165,653
Actuarial surplus (deficiency) (Note 10)	<u>\$ 42,055</u>	<u>\$ (6,490)</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules.

MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	1998	1997
Increase in assets		
Investment income (Note 8)	\$ 105,296	\$ 132,257
Contributions		
Current and past service		
Employers	17,000	15,321
Employees	15,175	14,116
Unfunded liability		
Employers	5,762	5,267
Employees	1,571	1,436
Transfers from other plans	34	24
	<u>39,542</u>	<u>36,164</u>
Total increase in assets	<u>144,838</u>	<u>168,421</u>
Decrease in assets		
Pension benefits	33,483	27,820
Refunds to members	2,651	2,680
Transfers to other plans	-	83
Administration expenses (Note 9)	659	578
Total decrease in assets	<u>36,793</u>	<u>31,161</u>
Increase in net assets for the year	<u>108,045</u>	<u>137,260</u>
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	1,200,663	1,063,403
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	<u>\$ 1,308,708</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,663</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules.

MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCRUED BENEFITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

(\$ thousands)

	1998			1997
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	Total
Increase in accrued benefits				
Interest accrued on benefits	\$ 68,400	\$ 21,600	\$ 90,000	\$ 80,500
Benefits earned	-	32,200	32,200	32,800
Net experience losses	-	-	-	11,400
Increase in accrued benefits	68,400	53,800	122,200	124,700
Decrease in accrued benefits				
Net benefits paid	31,100	5,900	37,000	24,900
Decrease in accrued benefits	31,100	5,900	37,000	24,900
Net increase in accrued benefits	37,300	47,900	85,200	99,800
Accrued benefits at beginning of year	910,171	255,482	1,165,653	1,065,853
Accrued benefits at end of year (Note 10)	\$ 947,471	\$ 303,382	\$ 1,250,853	\$ 1,165,653

See accompanying notes and schedules

MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL SURPLUS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

(\$ thousands)

	1998			1997
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	Total
Actuarial surplus (deficiency) at beginning of year	\$ (26,708)	\$ 20,218	\$ (6,490)	\$ (86,550)
Net increase in net assets available for benefits	56,637	51,408	108,045	137,260
Net decrease in actuarial				
asset fluctuation reserve	20,700	5,000	25,700	42,600
Net increase in accrued benefits	(37,300)	(47,900)	(85,200)	(99,800)
Actuarial surplus (deficiency) at end of year	\$ 13,329	\$ 28,726	\$ 42,055	\$ (6,490)

See accompanying notes and schedules.

MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Note 1 Summary Description of the Plan

The following description of the Management Employees Pension Plan is a summary only. For a complete description of the plan, reference should be made to the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, Chapter P-30.7, Statutes of Alberta 1993 and Alberta Regulation 367/93.

(a) General

The Management Employees Pension Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan for eligible management employees of the Province of Alberta and certain approved provincial agencies and public bodies. Members of the former Public Service Management Pension Plan who were active contributors at August 1, 1992 continue as members of this plan.

(b) Funding

Current service costs are funded by employer and employee contributions at rates which are expected to provide for all benefits payable under the plan. The rates in effect at December 31, 1998 are 8.0% of pensionable salary for employers and 7.0% for employees. The rates are to be reviewed at least once every three years by Alberta Treasury based on recommendations of the plan's actuary.

The unfunded liability for service prior to January 1, 1992 as determined by actuarial valuation is financed by additional contributions from employers and employees. The rates are set so that additional contributions will eliminate the unfunded liability on or before December 31, 2043. Transitional rates based on the pensionable salary are 2.75% for employers and 0.75% for employees.

(c) Retirement Benefits

The plan provides a pension of 2.0% for each year of pensionable service based on the average salary of the highest five consecutive years. The maximum service allowable under the plan is 35 years.

Members are entitled to an unreduced pension on service before 1992 if they have attained age 55 and have at least five years of service.

Members are entitled to an unreduced pension on service after 1991 if they retire with at least five years of service and have either attained age 60 or age 55 and the sum of their age and service equals 80. Pensions on service after 1991 are reduced if the member is under age 60 and the 80 factor is not attained.

(d) Disability Benefits

Pensions are payable to members who become totally disabled and retire early with at least five years of service. Reduced pensions are payable to members who become partially disabled and retire early with at least five years of service.

(e) Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable on the death of a member. If the member has at least five years of service, a surviving spouse may choose to receive a survivor pension. For a beneficiary other than a spouse, or where service is less than five years, a lump sum payment must be chosen.

(f) Termination Benefits

Members who terminate with fewer than five years of service receive a refund of their own contributions plus interest.

Members who terminate with more than five years of service and are not immediately entitled to a pension may apply for a refund or a deferred pension. A refund is based on contributions and interest in relation to service before 1992 and commuted value for service after 1991. Refunds are subject to the plan's lock-in provisions.

(g) Guarantee

The Province of Alberta guarantees payment of all benefits arising from service before 1994.

(h) Prior Service and Transfers

All prior service purchases are to be cost-neutral to the plan.

All existing reciprocal agreements were terminated in 1994. New reciprocal agreements were or are being renegotiated to provide that transferred-in service be on an actuarial reserve basis and transfers out receive the greater of the termination benefits or commuted value for all service.

(i) Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Pensions payable are increased each year by an amount equal to at least 60% of the increase in the Alberta Consumer Price Index.

(j) Income Taxes

The plan is a registered pension plan as defined in the *Income Tax Act*. The plan's registration number is 0570887.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

(a) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The statements provide information about the net assets available in the plan to meet future benefit payments and are prepared to assist plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the plan for the year. They do not reflect the funding requirements of the plan or the benefit security of individual participants.

The majority of plan investments are held in pooled investment funds administered by Alberta Treasury. Pooled investment funds have a market-based unit value that is used to allocate income to participants and to value purchases and sales of pool units.

The plan's respective percentage ownership in pooled investment funds at December 31 was as follows:

	% Ownership	
	1998	1997
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	6.2	6.6
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund	8.4	8.6
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	7.6	-
External Managers Fund	6.2	6.7
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	6.0	6.0
Private Bond Pool	6.9	7.9
Private Equity Pool	7.8	8.2
Private Mortgage Pool	6.7	5.9
Private Real Estate Pool	5.3	6.1
Transition Account	9.9	-
United States Pooled Equities Fund	6.3	6.7
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	6.3	-

(b) Valuation of Assets and Liabilities

Investments are stated at fair value. The methods used to determine the fair value of investments held either by the plan or by pooled investment funds are explained in the following paragraphs.

Short-term securities, public fixed income securities and equities are valued at the year-end closing sale price or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.

Private fixed income securities and mortgages are valued based on the net present value of future cash flows. These cash flows are discounted using Government of Canada bond rates adjusted for a risk premium estimated by management.

The fair value of private equities is estimated by management.

Real estate investments are reported at their most recent appraised value net of any liabilities against the real property. Real estate properties are appraised annually by qualified external real estate appraisers.

The fair values of deposits, receivables, accrued investment income and payables are estimated to approximate their book values.

(c) Actuarial Value of Net Assets Available for Benefits

To moderate the effects of market volatility on investment value, annual net unrealized gains and losses are amortized equally over three years.

(d) Income Recognition

Dividends are accrued on the ex-dividend date. Income from other investments is accrued as earned. Gains or losses on investments are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

(e) Foreign Exchange

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using average rates of exchange except for hedged foreign currency transactions, which are translated at rates of exchange established by the terms of the forward exchange contracts. At the year-end the fair value of investments and any other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Exchange differences are included in the determination of investment income.

(f) Derivative Financial Instruments

Income and expense on index swaps and interest rate swaps are accrued as earned and included in investment income. Gains and losses on forward foreign exchange contracts are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

Note 3 Investments (Schedules A to D)

Investments are summarized as follows:

	1998		1997	
	(\$ thousands)	%	(\$ thousands)	%
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (a)	\$ 4,043	0.3	\$ 12,449	1.0
Fixed Income Securities				
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool (Schedule A)	515,657	39.5	463,197	38.7
Private Mortgage Pool (b)	61,645	4.7	46,540	3.9
Real Rate of Return Bonds (c)	20,191	1.6	19,753	1.7
Private Bond Pool	112	-	33,736	2.8
Total deposit and fixed income securities	601,648	46.1	575,675	48.1
Canadian Equities				
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund (Schedule B)	147,560	11.3	316,413	26.4
Transition Account and miscellaneous	114	-	-	-
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund (Schedule C)	144,180	11.0	-	-
External Managers Fund (Canadian) (Schedule D)	65,728	5.0	28,588	2.4
Private Equity Pool (d)	7,450	0.6	9,950	0.8
	365,032	27.9	354,951	29.6
Foreign Equities				
External Managers Fund (Global) (Schedule D)	151,672	11.6	119,592	10.0
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund (e)	81,187	6.2	49,948	4.2
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund (f)	38,068	2.9	-	-
External Managers Fund (United States) (Schedule D)	37,609	2.9	26,348	2.2
United States Pooled Equities Fund	1,007	0.1	43,463	3.6
	309,543	23.7	239,351	20.0
Equities in Real Estate				
Private Real Estate Pool (g)	29,629	2.3	27,889	2.3
Total equities	704,204	53.9	622,191	51.9
Total investments	\$1,305,852	100.0	\$1,197,866	100.0

- (a) The Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund is managed with the objectives of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years.
- (b) The Private Mortgage Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the publicly traded bond market over the long term. The portfolio is comprised primarily of high-quality commercial mortgage loans. In order to reduce risk, the pool only invests in loans insured by a federal agency and first-mortgage loans that provide diversification by property usage. The pool does not invest in mortgages on single family houses, hotels, motels, trailer parks or recreational properties. As at December 31, 1998, mortgages held by the pool have an average effective yield of 6.92% per annum based on market (1997: 7.64%). Approximately 90% of the mortgages held will mature within ten years (1997: 91%).
- (c) Bonds are issued or guaranteed by the Government of Canada, bear interest at a fixed rate adjusted for inflation, and have terms to maturity of over 20 years.

- (d) The Private Equity Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from publicly traded equity indices such as the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index over the long term. The portfolio is comprised of equity investments in companies that show higher than average growth potential. Risk is reduced by avoiding direct investments in start-up and venture capital situations and by limiting holdings in any single company.
- (e) The Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the total return of the Morgan Stanley Capital International World Index. The pooled fund provides exposure to global markets through the use of structured investments such as foreign equity index swaps and interest rate swaps. All payments and receipts relating to swaps are in Canadian dollars. Participation in the pooled fund qualifies as a Canadian investment under the *Income Tax Act*.
- (f) The US Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of attaining investment returns comparable to Standard & Poor's (S & P) 500 Total Return Index over a four-year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in the United States similar in weights to the S & P 500 Index. To enhance investment returns with no substantial increase in risks, the pooled fund also invests in futures, swaps and other structured investments.
- (g) The Private Real Estate Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Russell Canadian Property Index over the long term. Real estate is held through intermediate companies, which have issued to the pool common shares and participating debentures secured by a charge on real estate. Risk is reduced by investing in properties that provide diversification by geographic location, by property type and by tenancy. The plan's investments in the pool were sold for \$29.6 million in January 1999.

Note 4 Investment Risk Management

Actuarial liabilities of the plan are primarily affected by the long-term real rate of return on investments. Fair values of investments are exposed to credit risk and price risk. Credit risk relates to the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. Price risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and market risk. Currency risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates. Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market prices.

In order to earn the best possible return at an acceptable level of risk, the board has established a policy asset mix of 40% to 60% fixed income instruments and 40% to 60% equities. Risk is reduced through asset class diversification, diversification within each asset class, quality constraints on fixed income instruments, and restrictions on amounts exposed to countries designated as emerging markets. Borrowing or leveraging is not allowed with the exception of pre-existing mortgages on real estate properties. Controls are in place respecting the use of derivatives (see Note 5). Forward foreign exchange contracts are used to manage currency exposure in connection with securities purchased in foreign currency (see Note 5).

Note 5 Index Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps and Foreign Exchange Contracts

Pooled funds use index and interest rate swaps to enhance return and for hedging risks. A swap is a contractual agreement between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows based on a notional amount and does not involve the exchange of the underlying principal. An index swap involves the exchange of a floating interest rate cash flow for one based on the performance of a market index. For interest rate swaps, parties generally exchange fixed and floating rate interest cash flows based on a notional value. There are underlying securities supporting all swaps. Leveraging is not allowed.

The following is a summary of the plan's proportionate share of the notional value of index and interest rate swaps held or issued by pooled funds at December 31, 1998.

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Index swaps		
Foreign equities		
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	\$ 75,766	\$ 39,332
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	38,081	-
Canadian equities - Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	58,534	-
Bonds - Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	94,390	63,770
Interest rate swaps		
Fixed to floating		
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	63,255	26,196
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	39,939	-
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	50,654	33,541
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	3,545	-
	<u>\$ 424,164</u>	<u>\$ 162,839</u>

Foreign exchange contracts are contractual agreements to exchange specified currencies at an agreed upon exchange rate and on an agreed settlement date in the future. As at December 31, 1998, the plan's proportionate share of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts issued by the External Managers Fund amounted to \$29,204,000 (1997: \$24,603,000).

Note 6 Contributions Receivable

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Employers	\$ 1,803	\$ 1,473
Employees	1,309	1,106
	<u>\$ 3,112</u>	<u>\$ 2,579</u>

Note 7 Accounts Payable

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Benefits	\$ 16	\$ 15
Refunds and transfers	320	90
Administration expenses	133	73
	<u>\$ 469</u>	<u>\$ 178</u>

Note 8 Investment Income

	1998		1997
	Income (a)	Change in Fair Value	Total
	(\$ thousands)		
Deposits and Fixed Income Securities:			
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash			
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 646	\$ -	\$ 646
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	30,978	10,434	41,412
Private Mortgage Pool	4,887	654	5,541
Real Rate of Return Bonds	999	516	1,515
Private Bond Pool	2,883	-	2,883
	<u>40,393</u>	<u>11,604</u>	<u>51,997</u>
Equities:			
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund	3,798	(9,211)	(5,413)
Transition Account and miscellaneous	2,831	15,097	17,928
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	(4,675)	(17,663)	(22,338)
External Managers Fund (Canadian)	387	(582)	(195)
Private Equity Pool	139	(213)	(74)
External Managers Fund (Global)	2,068	29,542	31,610
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	11,271	(31)	11,240
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	5,878	2,258	8,136
External Managers Fund (United States)	225	10,367	10,592
United States Pooled Equities Fund	2	(1,640)	(1,638)
Private Real Estate Pool	1,391	2,060	3,451
	<u>23,315</u>	<u>29,984</u>	<u>53,299</u>
	<u>\$ 63,708</u>	<u>\$ 41,588</u>	<u>\$ 105,296</u>

(a) Income is comprised of dividends, interest and rental income.

Note 9 Administration Expenses

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
General administration costs	\$ 438	\$ 370
Investment management costs	219	164
Actuarial fees	2	44
	<u>\$ 659</u>	<u>\$ 578</u>

General administration costs including board costs were paid to Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation on a cost-recovery basis.

Investment management costs were paid to Alberta Treasury and do not include custodial and external management fees, which have been deducted in arriving at investment income.

In 1998, total administration costs of \$659,000 amounted to \$124 per member (1997: \$114 per member). The \$10 per member cost increase in 1998 is attributed to the following factors: changes in the accounting treatment of business process reengineering cost \$12, increase in investment management cost \$9, and decrease in plan specific cost (\$11).

Note 10 Accrued Benefits

(a) Actuarial Valuation

An actuarial valuation of the plan was carried out as at December 31, 1997 by William M. Mercer Limited and was then extrapolated to December 31, 1998. The December 31, 1997 valuation resulted in an actuarial deficiency of \$6.5 million as disclosed in the statement of net assets available for benefits and accrued benefits.

The valuation was determined as at December 31, 1997 using the projected benefit method prorated on service. The assumptions used in the valuation were developed as the best estimate of expected short-term and long-term market conditions and other future events. This estimate was, after consultation with the plan's actuary, approved by the Management Employees Pension Board.

The major assumptions used were:

	December 31	
	1998	1997
	Extrapolation %	Valuation %
Asset real rate of return	4.0	4.0
Inflation rate (after phasing-in)	3.5	3.5
Investment rate of return	7.5	7.5
Salary escalation rate (after phasing-in)		
Disclosed rate plus merit and promotion	3.5	3.5
Pension cost-of-living increase as a percentage of Alberta Consumer Price Index	60.0	60.0

In accordance with the requirements of the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, a separate accounting is required of the pension liability with respect to service recognized as pensionable as at December 31, 1991. The following table summarizes the accrued benefits, actuarial value of net assets and the resulting actuarial surplus or deficiency at December 31, 1998:

	1998			1997
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	Total
	(\$ thousands)			
Fair value of net assets	\$ 972,800	\$ 335,908	\$ 1,308,708	\$ 1,200,663
Actuarial asset fluctuation reserve	(12,000)	(3,800)	(15,800)	(41,500)
Actuarial value of net assets	960,800	332,108	1,292,908	1,159,163
Accrued pension benefits	947,471	303,382	1,250,853	1,165,653
Actuarial surplus	\$ 13,329	\$ 28,726	\$ 42,055	\$ (6,490)

(b) Sensitivity of Changes in Major Assumptions

The plan's future experience will inevitably differ, perhaps significantly, from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation. Any differences between the actuarial assumptions and future experience will emerge as gains or losses in future valuations and will affect the financial position of the plan.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the nominal investment return and salary escalation assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed long-term inflation rate would result in actuarial surplus of the plan changing from a surplus of \$42.1 million to a deficiency of \$55.8 million.

As at December 31, 1998 holding the inflation and nominal investment return assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed salary escalation would result in the actuarial surplus of the plan decreasing from \$42.1 million to \$10.1 million.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the inflation rate and salary escalation assumptions constant, a 1% decrease in the assumed long-term investment return would result in a change in the actuarial surplus of the plan from \$42.1 million to a deficiency of \$163.7 million.

Note 11 Budget Information

The accrued benefits are based on the Management Employees Pension Board's best estimates of future events. Differences between actual results and the board's expectations are disclosed as net experience gains and losses in the statement of changes in accrued benefits. Accordingly, a budget is not included in these financial statements.

Note 12 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer programs being written using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Computer programs that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some operations. Despite efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the plan, including those related to the efforts of suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 13 Subsequent Event

Subsequent to the year-end, the board has authorized an actuarial valuation of the plan to be carried out as at December 31, 1998 to facilitate the withdrawal of all active members of Alberta Treasury Branches from the plan effective January 1, 1999. Any differences between the actuarial valuation results and extrapolation results as reported in these financial statements will affect the financial position of the plan and will be accounted for as gains or losses in 1999.

Note 14 Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been restated to be consistent with the 1998 presentation.

Note 15 Responsibility for Financial Statements

These financial statements were prepared by management and approved by the Management Employees Pension Board.

MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN DOLLAR PUBLIC BOND POOL (a) (b)
 AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998
 (\$ thousands)

	Plan's Share	
	1998	1997
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 2,926	\$ 6,309
Public Fixed Income Securities		
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	166,815	182,339
Provincial:		
Alberta, direct and guaranteed	12,213	17,182
Other, direct and guaranteed	72,221	73,044
Municipal	4,009	5,769
Corporate	181,645	173,750
Private Fixed Income Securities		
Corporate	70,972	-
Total deposit and fixed income securities	510,801	458,393
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	6,936	5,788
Liabilities for investment purchases	(2,080)	(984)
	4,856	4,804
	<u>\$ 515,657</u>	<u>\$ 463,197</u>

- (a) The Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns comparable to the total return of the Scotia Capital Markets Universe Bond Index over a four-year period while maintaining adequate security and liquidity of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality Canadian fixed income instruments and related derivatives. Competitive returns are achieved through management of the portfolio duration and sector rotation.
- (b) Fixed income securities had an average effective current yield of 5.44% per annum based on market value (1997: 5.53% per annum). The following term structure of these securities as at December 31, 1998 is based on par value.

	1998	1997
under 1 year	11	6
1 to 5 years	36	40
5 to 10 years	26	23
10 to 20 years	18	16
over 20 years	9	15
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN POOLED EQUITIES FUND (a)
 AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998
 (\$ thousands)

	Plan's Share	
	1998	1997
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 613	\$ 12,168
Canadian Public Equities (b) :		
Common shares and rights:		
Communications and media	5,368	9,459
Conglomerates	7,044	14,613
Consumer products	10,215	11,234
Financial services	34,262	65,112
Gold and precious minerals	6,764	11,672
Industrial products	26,985	52,280
Merchandising	3,281	9,680
Metals and minerals	5,955	16,319
Oil and gas	12,400	50,682
Paper and forest products	3,201	9,072
Pipelines	4,183	6,727
Real estate and construction	3,475	5,320
Transportation and environmental services	5,190	13,651
Utilities	17,365	26,242
	145,688	302,063
Passive index	725	1,233
Options and other	-	98
	146,413	303,394
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	2,012	1,588
Liabilities for investment purchases	(1,478)	(737)
	534	851
	<u>\$ 147,560</u>	<u>\$ 316,413</u>

- (a) The Canadian Pooled Equities Fund (CPE) is managed with the objective of providing returns higher than the total return of the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index over a four-year period while maintaining preservation of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations. Risk is reduced by prudent security selection and sector rotation. During the year, a portion of the plan's investments held by the CPE was transferred to the Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund through the Transition Account.
- (b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN DOMESTIC PASSIVE EQUITY POOLED FUND (a)
 AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998
 (\$ thousands)

	Plan's Share
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 2,618
Short-term Securities	983
Floating Rate Note Pool	<u>44,351</u>
	<u>47,952</u>
Canadian Public Equities (b) :	
Common shares and rights:	
Communications and media	4,503
Conglomerates	2,965
Consumer products	6,031
Financial services	17,752
Gold and precious minerals	4,486
Industrial products	16,002
Merchandising	3,301
Metals and minerals	2,877
Oil and gas	7,704
Paper and forest products	2,221
Pipelines	2,578
Real estate and construction	1,922
Transportation and environmental services	2,033
Utilities	<u>10,361</u>
	<u>84,736</u>
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	<u>9,233</u>
United States Public Equities	<u>193</u>
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	2,780
Liabilities for investment purchases	<u>(714)</u>
	<u>2,066</u>
	<u>\$ 144,180</u>

- (a) The Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed on a passive approach with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE) 300 Index. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations similar in weights to the TSE 300 Index. To enhance investment returns with no substantial increase in risks, the pooled fund invests in the Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund (DSEP) and the Floating Rate Note Pool (FRNP) which are pooled investment funds administered by Alberta Treasury. DSEP replicates the TSE 100 Index with index-based securities and structured investments such as index swaps and interest rate swaps. It provides returns comparable to the TSE 100 index. FRNP is managed with the objective of providing a reinvestment vehicle for participants with structured investments in equities and bonds. Through the use of structured investments such as interest rate swaps, FRNP provides investment opportunities in high quality floating rate instruments with remaining term-to-maturity of ten years or less.
- (b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN EXTERNAL MANAGERS FUND (a)
 AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998
 (\$ thousands)

	Plan's Share	
	1998	1997
Foreign Public Equity Pools		
Multi Region	\$ 67,323	\$ 74,036
Europe	52,592	20,567
Pacific Basin	28,792	24,989
Emerging markets	2,965	-
	<u>151,672</u>	<u>119,592</u>
United States	<u>37,609</u>	<u>26,348</u>
Canadian Public Equity Pools		
Large Cap	41,159	-
Small Cap	24,569	28,588
	<u>65,728</u>	<u>28,588</u>
	<u>\$ 255,009</u>	<u>\$ 174,528</u>

- (a) The External Managers Fund is managed by external managers with expertise in global and Canadian equity markets. The objective of the fund is to provide investment returns higher than the total return of the applicable Morgan Stanley Capital International, Standard & Poor and Toronto Stock Exchange indices over a four-year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equity securities on Canadian and approved foreign markets. Risk is reduced through manager, style and market diversification.

PROVINCIAL JUDGES AND MASTERS IN CHAMBERS PENSION PLAN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Auditor's Report

Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits and Accrued Benefits

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule of Investments in Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool

Schedule of Investments in Canadian Pooled Equities Fund

Schedule of Investments in Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund

Schedule of Investments in External Managers Fund

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Provincial Treasurer

I have audited the statement of net assets available for benefits and accrued benefits of the Provincial Judges and Masters in Chambers Pension Plan as at March 31, 1999 and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits and accrued benefits of the Plan as at March 31, 1999 and the results of its operations and the changes in its net assets available for benefits for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
September 9, 1999

PROVINCIAL JUDGES AND MASTERS IN CHAMBERS PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS AND ACCRUED BENEFITS
AS AT MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999	1998
Net Assets Available for Benefits		
Assets		
Investments (Note 3)	\$ 80,940	\$ 78,333
Contributions receivable	178	110
Net assets available for benefits	81,118	78,443
Accrued Benefits		
Accrued benefits (Note 6)	62,262	53,717
Actuarial surplus (Note 7)	\$ 18,856	\$ 24,726

See accompanying notes and schedules.

PROVINCIAL JUDGES AND MASTERS IN CHAMBERS PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1999
(\$ thousands)

	1999	1998
Increase in assets		
Investment income (Note 8)	\$ 3,066	\$ 13,056
Contributions		
Current and past service:		
Province of Alberta	1,244	1,319
Provincial Judges and Masters in Chambers	893	5
Total increase in assets	2,137	1,324
Total increase in assets	5,203	14,380
Decrease in assets		
Pension benefits	2,528	2,069
Total decrease in assets	2,528	2,069
Increase in net assets for the year	2,675	12,311
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	78,443	66,132
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	\$ 81,118	\$ 78,443

See accompanying notes and schedules.

PROVINCIAL JUDGES AND MASTERS IN CHAMBERS PENSION PLAN
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 1999

Note 1 Summary Description of the Plan

The following description of the Provincial Judges and Masters in Chambers Pension Plan is a summary only. For a complete description of the plan, reference should be made to the *Provincial Court Judges Act*, Chapter P-20.1, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter F-9, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980 and Alberta Regulation 265/88, as amended.

(a) General

Effective April 1, 1998, the Provincial Judges and Masters in Chambers Pension Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan for Provincial Judges and Masters in Chambers of the Province of Alberta.

(b) Funding

Current service costs are funded by the Province of Alberta and plan members at rates which are expected to provide for all benefits payable under the plan. The rates in effect at March 31, 1999 are 9.0% of capped earnings for plan members and 14.05% of capped earnings for the Province. The rates are to be reviewed at least once every three years by the Province based on recommendations of the plan's actuary.

The unfunded liability, if any, as of any particular valuation date is funded by the Province of Alberta on the basis that it is to be liquidated by 20 equal annual contribution payments.

(c) Retirement Benefits

The plan provides for a pension of 2.0% for each year of pensionable service based on the average salary of the highest five consecutive years. Pensionable earnings earned after December 31, 1991 are capped at \$86,111 by the *Income Tax Act*. The maximum pensionable service allowable under the plan is 35 years. The normal pensionable age of the plan is 70 years of age.

Members are entitled to an unreduced pension on service before 1992 if they have attained age 55 and have at least five years of service.

Members are entitled to an unreduced pension on service after 1991 if they retire with at least five years of service and have either attained age 60 or age 55 and the sum of their age and service equals 80. Pensions on service after 1991 are reduced if the member is under age 60 and the 80 factor is not attained.

(d) Disability Benefits

Pensions are payable to members who become totally disabled and retire early with at least five years of service. Reduced pensions are payable to members who become partially disabled and retire early with at least five years of service.

(e) Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable on the death of a member. If the member has at least five years of service, a surviving spouse may choose to receive a survivor pension. For a beneficiary other than a spouse or where service is less than five years, a lump sum payment must be chosen.

(f) Termination Benefits

Members who terminate with fewer than five years of service receive a refund of their own contributions plus interest.

Members who terminate with more than five years of service and are not immediately entitled to a pension may apply for a deferred pension.

(g) Province's Liability for Benefits

The Province of Alberta is liable to pay all benefits not paid by the plan.

(h) Prior Service and Transfers

All prior service purchases are to be cost-neutral to the plan.

All existing reciprocal agreements were terminated in 1994. New reciprocal agreements were or are being renegotiated to provide that transferred-in service be on an actuarial reserve basis and transfers out receive the greater of the termination benefits or commuted value for all service.

(i) Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Pensions payable are increased each year by an amount equal to at least 60% of the increase in the Alberta Consumer Price Index.

(j) Income Taxes

The plan is a registered pension plan as defined in the *Income Tax Act* and is not subject to income taxes. The plan's registration number is 0927764.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

(a) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The statements provide information about the net assets available in the plan to meet future benefit payments and are prepared to assist plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the plan for the year. They do not reflect the funding requirements of the plan or the benefit security of individual members.

The majority of plan investments are held in pooled investment funds administered by Alberta Treasury. Pooled investment funds have a market-based unit value that is used to allocate income to members and to value purchases and sales of pool units.

The plan's respective percentage ownership in pooled investment funds at March 31 was as follows:

	% Ownership	
	1999	1998
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	0.4	0.4
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund	0.5	0.5
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	0.5	
External Managers Fund	0.3	0.4
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	0.2	0.4
Private Bond Pool	-	0.4
Private Equity Pool	0.6	0.6
Private Mortgage Pool	0.3	0.4
Private Real Estate Pool	0.4	0.1
Transition Account	-	0.6
United States Pooled Equities Fund	0.4	0.4
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	0.4	0.4

(b) Valuation of Assets and Liabilities

Investments are stated at fair value. The methods used to determine the fair value of investments held either by the plan or by pooled investment funds are explained in the following paragraphs.

Short-term securities, public fixed income securities and equities are valued at the year-end closing sale price or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.

Private fixed income securities and mortgages are valued based on the net present value of future cash flows. These cash flows are discounted using Government of Canada bond rates adjusted for a risk premium estimated by management.

The fair value of private equities is estimated by management.

Real estate investments are reported at their most recent appraised value, net of any liabilities against the real property. Real estate properties are appraised annually by qualified external real estate appraisers.

The fair values of deposits, receivables, accrued investment income and payables are estimated to approximate their book values.

(c) Income Recognition

Dividends are accrued on the ex-dividend date. Income from other investments is accrued as earned. Gains or losses on investments are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

(d) Foreign Exchange

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using average rates of exchange, except for hedged foreign currency transactions which are translated at rates of exchange established by the terms of the forward exchange contracts. At the year-end, the fair value of investments and any other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Exchange differences are included in the determination of investment income.

(e) Derivative Financial Instruments

Income and expense on index swaps and interest rate swaps are accrued as earned and included in investment income. Gains and losses on forward foreign exchange contracts are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

Note 3 Investments (Schedules A to D)

Investments are summarized as follows:

	1999		1998	
	(\$ thousands)	%	(\$ thousands)	%
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash				
Investment Trust Fund (a)	\$ 4,032	5.0	\$ 1,788	2.3
Fixed Income Securities				
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool (Schedule A)	30,538	37.7	28,772	36.8
Private Mortgage Pool (b)	2,816	3.5	2,910	3.7
Private Bond Pool	-	-	3,309	4.2
Total deposits and fixed income securities	37,386	46.2	36,779	47.0
Canadian Equities				
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund (Schedule B)	10,981	13.6	11,774	15.0
Transition Account	-	-	10,732	13.7
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund (Schedule C)	9,578	11.8	-	-
External Managers Fund (Canadian) (Schedule D)	2,769	3.4	1,256	1.6
Private Equity Pool (c)	462	0.6	763	1.0
	23,790	29.4	24,525	31.3
Foreign Equities				
External Managers Fund (Global) (Schedule D)	9,407	11.6	8,617	11.0
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund (d)	3,054	3.8	3,813	4.9
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund (e)	2,335	2.9	1,994	2.5
External Managers Fund (United States) (Schedule D)	2,359	2.9	1,891	2.4
United States Pooled Equities Fund	37	-	161	0.2
	17,192	21.2	16,476	21.0
Equities in Real Estate				
Private Real Estate Pool (f)	2,572	3.2	553	0.7
Total equities	43,554	53.8	41,554	53.0
Total investments	\$ 80,940	100.0	\$ 78,333	100.0

(a) The Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality short-term and mid-term fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years.

(b) The Private Mortgage Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the publicly traded bond market over the long term. The portfolio is comprised primarily of high quality commercial mortgage loans. In order to reduce risk, the pool only invests in loans insured by a federal agency and first-mortgage loans that provide diversification by property usage. The pool does not invest in mortgages on single family houses, hotels, motels, trailer parks or recreational properties. As at March 31, 1999, mortgages held by the pool have an average effective yield of 7.08% per annum based on market (1998: 7.37%). Approximately 84% of the mortgages held will mature within ten years (1998: 90%).

(c) The Private Equity Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from publicly traded equity indices such as the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index over the long term. The portfolio is comprised of equity investments in companies that show higher than average growth potential. Risk is reduced by avoiding direct investments in start-up and venture capital situations and by limiting holdings in any single company.

- (d) The Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the total return of the Morgan Stanley Capital International World Index. The pooled fund provides exposure to global markets through the use of structured investments such as foreign equity index swaps and interest rate swaps.
- (e) The US Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of attaining investment returns comparable to Standard & Poor's (S & P) 500 Index. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in the United States similar in weights to the S & P 500 Index. To enhance investment returns with no substantial increase in risks, the pooled fund also invests in futures, swaps and other structured investments.
- (f) The Private Real Estate Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Russell Canadian Property Index over the long term. Real estate is held through intermediate companies, which have issued to the pool common shares and participating debentures secured by a charge on real estate. Risk is reduced by investing in properties that provide diversification by geographic location, by property type and by tenancy. As real estate returns are positively correlated to inflation and negatively correlated to returns from fixed income securities and equities, the pool provides diversification from the securities market with opportunities for high returns.

Note 4 Investment Risk Management

Fair values of investments are exposed to credit risk and price risk. Credit risk relates to the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. Price risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and market risk. Currency risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates. Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market prices.

Actuarial liabilities of the plan are primarily affected by the long-term real rate of return on investments. In order to earn the best possible return at an acceptable level of risk, management has established a policy asset mix benchmark of 50% fixed income instruments and 50% equities. Risk is reduced through asset class diversification, diversification within each asset class, quality constraints on fixed income instruments and restrictions on amounts exposed to countries designated as emerging markets. Borrowing or leveraging is not allowed with the exception of pre-existing mortgages on real estate properties. Controls are in place respecting the use of derivatives (see Note 5). Forward foreign exchange contracts are used to manage currency exposure in connection with securities purchased in foreign currency.

Note 5 Derivatives: Index Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps, Foreign Exchange Contracts and Stock Index Futures Contracts

Pooled funds use index and interest rate swaps to enhance return. A swap is a contractual agreement between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows based on a notional amount and does not involve the exchange of the underlying principal.

An index swap involves the exchange of a floating interest rate cash flow for one based on the performance of a market index. For interest rate swaps, parties generally exchange fixed and floating rate interest cash flows based on a notional value. There are underlying securities supporting all swaps. Leveraging is not allowed.

The following is a summary of the plan's proportionate share of the notional value of index and interest rate swaps held or issued by pooled funds at March 31, 1999.

	1999	1998
	(\$ thousands)	
Index swaps		
Bonds - Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	\$ 5,730	\$ 5,232
Canadian equities		
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	3,662	-
Transition Account	-	1,366
Foreign equities		
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	3,002	3,743
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	2,305	1,883
Interest Rate Swaps		
Fixed to floating		
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	4,118	2,619
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	2,782	-
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	2,138	2,147
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	209	-
Transition Account	-	450
	<u>\$ 23,946</u>	<u>\$ 17,440</u>

Fair values of swaps have been included in the determination of the fair values of the respective pooled investment funds. Credit exposure relating to swaps is minimal as management deals only with counterparties rated not less than AA.

Foreign exchange contracts are contractual agreements to exchange specified currencies at an agreed upon exchange rate and on an agreed settlement date in the future. As at March 31, 1999, the plan's proportionate share of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts issued by the External Managers Fund amounted to \$2,314,000 (1998: \$1,575,000).

Stock index futures contracts are contractual agreements to pay or receive specified currencies based on the variances of a specified stock index between an agreed level and the actual level on an agreed date in the future. As at March 31, 1999, the plan's proportionate share of outstanding stock index futures contracts issued by the External Managers Fund amounted to \$100,000 (1998: \$Nil).

Note 6 Accrued Benefits

(a) Actuarial Valuation

An actuarial valuation of the plan was carried out as at March 31, 1999 by Crouse Dorgan Consultants Inc. The March 31, 1999 valuation resulted in an actuarial surplus of \$18.9 million as disclosed in the Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits and Accrued Benefits.

The valuation as at March 31, 1999 was determined using the projected benefit method, based on service. The assumptions used in the valuation were developed as the best estimate of expected short-term and long-term market conditions and other future events. This estimate was, after consultation with the plan's actuary, adopted by management.

The major assumptions used were:

	December 31	
	1999	1998
	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
	"0	"0
Asset real rate of return	3.5	3.5
Inflation rate	3.5	3.5
Investment return	7.0	7.0
Salary escalation rate (after phasing-in)	4.0	4.0
Pension cost of living increase as a percentage of Alberta Consumer Price Index	60	60

The following statement shows the principal components of the change in the value of accrued pension benefits. The periods presented coincide with the performance of the actuarial valuations carried out at March 31, 1995, 1998 and 1999.

	Year	Three
	Ended	Years
	March 31,	Ended
	1999	March 31,
		1998
	(\$ thousands)	
Accrued pension benefits, beginning of period	\$ 53,717	\$ 44,495
Interest accrued on benefits	3,869	10,013
Net experience losses (gains)	5,651	(2,590)
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	3,659
Benefits earned	1,553	3,986
Benefits paid	(2,528)	(5,846)
Accrued pension benefits, end of period	<u>\$ 62,262</u>	<u>\$ 53,717</u>

(b) Sensitivity of Changes in Major Assumptions

The plan's future experience will inevitably differ, perhaps significantly, from these assumptions. Any differences between the actuarial assumptions and future experience will emerge as gains or losses in future valuations and will affect the financial position of the plan.

As at March 31, 1999, holding the nominal investment return and salary escalation assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed long-term inflation rate would result in an increase in the value of accrued benefits by approximately \$3.4 million.

As at March 31, 1999, holding the long-term inflation rate and nominal investment return assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed salary escalation rate would result in an increase in the value of accrued benefits by approximately \$0.5 million.

As at March 31, 1999, holding the long-term inflation rate and salary escalation assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed real long-term investment return would result in a decrease in the value of accrued benefits by approximately \$6.1 million.

Note 7 Actuarial Surplus

The plan surplus may be used to reduce contributions required under the plan, or it may be returned to the Province by an order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Note 8 Investment Income

	1999		1998
	Income (a)	Change in Fair Value Total	Total
	(\$ thousands)		
Deposits and Fixed Income Securities:			
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash			
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 61	\$ -	\$ 61
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	1,907	117	2,024
Private Debt Pool	140	(43)	97
Private Mortgage Pool	199	(23)	176
	<u>2,307</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>2,358</u>
Equities:			
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund	221	(1,134)	(913)
Transition Account	38	(22)	16
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	(230)	(1,006)	(1,236)
External Managers Fund (Canadian)	23	(1,462)	(1,439)
Private Equity Pool	4	(79)	(75)
External Managers Fund (Global)	144	2,454	2,598
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	430	59	489
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	446	67	513
External Managers Fund (United States)	13	594	607
United States Pooled Equities Fund	-	(51)	(51)
Private Real Estate Pool	104	95	199
	<u>1,193</u>	<u>(485)</u>	<u>708</u>
	<u>\$ 3,500</u>	<u>\$ (434)</u>	<u>\$ 3,066</u>

(a) Income is comprised of dividends, interest and rental income less custodial and pooled fund management fees, which have been deducted in arriving at income.

Note 9 Administration Expenses

Accommodation and certain administration costs, including salaries, benefits and telecommunication services incurred on behalf of the plan by the Government of Alberta have not been included in the plan's expenses. These costs, which are not considered material to the plan, are recorded by the Government of Alberta and are not recovered from the plan.

Note 10 Budget Information

The accrued benefits are based on management's best estimates of future events after consultation with the plan's actuary. Differences between actual results and management's expectations are disclosed as experience gains or losses in Note 6. Accordingly, a budget is not included in these financial statements.

Note 11 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer systems using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Computer systems that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some operations. Despite efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the plan, including those related to the efforts of suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 12 Responsibility for Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by management.

PROVINCIAL JUDGES AND MASTERS IN CHAMBERS PENSION PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN DOLLAR PUBLIC BOND POOL (a) (b)
 MARCH 31, 1999
 (\$ thousands)

	1999		1998	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash				
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 430	\$ 114,298	\$ 367	\$ 89,415
Public Fixed Income Securities				
Government of Canada,				
direct and guaranteed	8,396	2,230,533	9,913	2,412,052
Provincial:				
Alberta, direct and guaranteed	727	193,244	823	200,176
Other, direct and guaranteed	3,983	1,058,095	4,782	1,163,671
Municipal	312	82,892	246	59,864
Corporate	12,086	3,210,563	12,373	3,010,460
Private Fixed Income Securities				
Corporate	4,236	1,125,242	-	-
Total deposit and fixed income securities	30,170	8,014,867	28,504	6,935,638
Receivable from sale of investments				
and accrued investment income	744	197,596	492	119,799
Liabilities for investment purchases	(376)	(99,845)	(224)	(54,526)
	368	97,751	268	65,273
	<u>\$ 30,538</u>	<u>\$ 8,112,618</u>	<u>\$ 28,772</u>	<u>\$ 7,000,911</u>

- (a) The Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns comparable to the total return of the Scotia Capital Markets Bond Universe Index over a four-year period while maintaining adequate security and liquidity of members' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality Canadian fixed income instruments and debt related derivatives. Competitive returns are achieved through management of the portfolio duration and sector rotation.
- (b) Fixed income securities had an average effective current yield of 5.51% per annum based on market value (1998: 5.41% per annum). The following term structure of these securities as at March 31, 1999 is based on par value.

	1999	1998
	%	
under 1 year	10	13
1 to 5 years	37	40
5 to 10 years	24	19
10 to 20 years	21	12
over 20 years	8	16
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

PROVINCIAL JUDGES AND MASTERS IN CHAMBERS PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN POOLED EQUITIES FUND (a)

MARCH 31, 1999

(\$ thousands)

	1999		1998	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash				
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 65	\$ 12,121	\$ 393	\$ 77,699
Canadian Public Equities (b):				
Common shares and rights:				
Communications and media	748	139,379	288	56,949
Conglomerates	615	114,522	710	140,403
Consumer products	529	98,452	387	76,582
Financial services	2,340	435,832	2,409	476,155
Gold and precious minerals	480	89,329	517	102,216
Industrial products	2,253	419,610	1,748	345,581
Merchandising	271	50,417	324	63,964
Metals and minerals	358	66,756	563	111,375
Oil and gas	824	153,484	1,745	344,978
Paper and forest products	220	40,913	328	64,847
Pipelines	287	53,368	294	58,225
Real estate and construction	264	49,262	209	41,374
Transportation and environmental services	276	51,555	536	105,919
Utilities	1,330	247,889	1,190	235,287
Passive index	144	26,883	104	20,525
	<u>10,939</u>	<u>2,037,651</u>	<u>11,352</u>	<u>2,244,380</u>
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	68	12,722	29	5,649
Liabilities for investment purchases	(91)	(17,086)	-	-
	<u>(23)</u>	<u>(4,364)</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>5,649</u>
	<u>\$ 10,981</u>	<u>\$ 2,045,408</u>	<u>\$ 11,774</u>	<u>\$ 2,327,728</u>

- (a) The Canadian Pooled Equities Fund (CPE) is managed with the objective of providing returns higher than the total return of the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 index over a four-year period while maintaining preservation of members' capital. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations. Risk is reduced by prudent security selection and sector rotation. During the last two years, a portion of the plan's investments held by the CPE was transferred to the Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund through the Transition Account.
- (b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

PROVINCIAL JUDGES AND MASTERS IN CHAMBERS PENSION PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN DOMESTIC PASSIVE EQUITY POOLED FUND (a)
 MARCH 31, 1999
 (\$ thousands)

	1999	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash		
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 32	\$ 6,772
Short Term Securities	61	12,790
Floating Rate Note Pool	3,108	650,930
	<u>3,201</u>	<u>670,492</u>
Canadian Public Equities (b):		
Common shares and rights:		
Communications and media	488	102,204
Conglomerates	181	37,986
Consumer products	263	55,059
Financial services	1,113	232,892
Gold and precious minerals	256	53,591
Industrial products	1,139	238,625
Merchandising	230	48,171
Metals and minerals	189	39,670
Oil and gas	542	113,447
Paper and forest products	170	35,617
Pipelines	149	31,167
Real estate and construction	127	26,571
Transportation and environmental services	120	25,232
Utilities	698	146,243
Passive index	97	20,212
	<u>5,762</u>	<u>1,206,687</u>
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	588	123,191
United States Public Equities	11	2,245
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	31	6,518
Liabilities for investment purchases	(15)	(3,271)
	<u>16</u>	<u>3,247</u>
	<u>\$ 9,578</u>	<u>\$ 2,005,862</u>

- (a) The Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed on a passive approach with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE) 300 Index. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded Canadian equities and structured investments replicating the TSE 100 Index and the TSE 35 Index. A portion of the portfolio fully replicates the TSE 300. The other portion provides investment returns which are comparable to the TSE 100 Index and the TSE 35 Index through directly held swaps or investments in the Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund (DSEP). DSEP replicates the TSE 100 Index with index-based securities and structured investments such as index swaps and interest rate swaps. It provides returns comparable to the TSE 100 index. The Floating Rate Note Pool (FRNP) is managed with the objective of generating floating rate income needed for the swap obligations of the participants with structured investments in equities and bonds. Through the use of structured investments such as interest rate swaps, FRNP provides investment opportunities in high quality floating rate instruments with remaining term-to-maturity of ten years or less.
- (b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

PROVINCIAL JUDGES AND MASTERS IN CHAMBERS PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN EXTERNAL MANAGERS FUND (a) (b)
MARCH 31, 1999

(\$ thousands)

	1999		1998	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Foreign Public Equity Pools				
Multi Region	\$ 4,309	\$ 1,086,288	\$ 3,956	\$ 966,692
Europe	2,986	801,758	3,032	744,800
Pacific Basin	1,951	522,234	1,629	403,452
Emerging Markets	161	51,304	-	-
	<u>9,407</u>	<u>2,461,584</u>	<u>8,617</u>	<u>2,114,944</u>
United States	2,359	639,590	1,891	473,221
Canadian Public Equity Pools				
Large Cap	1,752	800,564	-	-
Small Cap	1,017	437,043	1,256	455,795
	<u>2,769</u>	<u>1,237,607</u>	<u>1,256</u>	<u>455,795</u>
	<u>\$ 14,535</u>	<u>\$ 4,338,781</u>	<u>\$ 11,764</u>	<u>\$ 3,043,960</u>

- (a) The External Managers Fund is managed by external managers with expertise in global and Canadian equity markets. The objective of the fund is to provide investment returns higher than the total return of the applicable Morgan Stanley Capital International, Standard & Poor and Toronto Stock Exchange indices over a four-year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equity securities on Canadian and approved foreign markets. Risk is reduced through manager, style and market diversification.
- (b) The following is a summary of assets and liabilities of the External Managers Fund as at March 31, 1999:

	1999	1998
	(\$ thousands)	
Cash and short-term securities	\$ 109,079	\$ 130,426
Receivables from sale of investments and accrued investment income	27,890	27,357
Investments		
Public equities	4,239,151	2,915,747
Convertible bonds	1,302	3,408
Liability for investment purchases	(38,641)	(32,978)
	<u>\$ 4,338,781</u>	<u>\$ 3,043,960</u>

PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT
(CLOSED MEMBERSHIP) PENSION PLAN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Auditor's Report

Statement of Accrued Benefits and Net Assets Available for Benefits

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

Notes to the Financial Statements

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Provincial Treasurer

I have audited the statement of accrued pension benefits and net assets available for benefits of the Public Service Management (Closed Membership) Pension Plan as at December 31, 1998 and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as at December 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
April 19, 1999

PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT (CLOSED MEMBERSHIP) PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF ACCRUED BENEFITS AND
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	1998	1997
Accrued Benefits		
Actuarial value of accrued pension benefits (Note 6)	\$ 657,524	\$ 666,324
Net Assets Available for Benefits		
Assets		
Cash and short-term securities (Note 3)	5,154	21,523
Accounts receivable	-	6
	5,154	21,529
Liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 4)	58	-
Net assets available for benefits	5,096	21,529
Excess of actuarial value of accrued pension benefits over net assets	\$ 652,428	\$ 644,795

See accompanying notes.

PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT (CLOSED MEMBERSHIP) PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	1998	1997
Increase in assets		
Investment income	\$ 381	\$ 1,152
Contributions from the Province of Alberta (Note 1(b))	40,000	60,000
Transfers from other plans and past service contributions	1	(3)
Total increase in assets	40,382	61,149
Decrease in assets		
Pension benefits	56,557	56,233
Refunds to members	53	124
Transfers to other plans	50	-
Administration expenses (Note 5)	155	106
Total decrease in assets	56,815	56,463
Increase (Decrease) in net assets for the year	(16,433)	4,686
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	21,529	16,843
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	\$ 5,096	\$ 21,529

See accompanying notes.

PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT (CLOSED MEMBERSHIP) PENSION PLAN
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Note 1 Summary Description of the Plan

The following description of the Public Service Management (Closed Membership) Pension Plan is a summary only. For a complete description of the plan, reference should be made to the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, Chapter P-30.7, Statutes of Alberta 1993.

(a) General

The Public Service Management (Closed Membership) Pension Plan is a defined benefit pension plan for eligible retired management employees of the Province of Alberta and certain provincial agencies and public bodies. Members of the former Public Service Management Pension Plan who were retired, were entitled to receive deferred pensions or had attained 35 years of service before August 1, 1992, continue as members of this plan.

(b) Funding

The plan is funded by investment income and money appropriated to the plan, if any, by the Province of Alberta Legislature.

The plan's actuary performs an actuarial valuation of the plan at least once every three years.

(c) Retirement Benefits

The plan provides for a pension of 2.0% for each year of pensionable service based on the average salary of the highest five consecutive years. The maximum service allowable under the plan is 35 years.

Members are entitled to receive a pension if they terminated before August 1, 1992 and attained age 55 with at least five years of service. In addition, those members who had achieved 35 years of service at August 1, 1992 and subsequently terminated are also entitled to a pension.

(d) Guarantee

The Province of Alberta guarantees payment of all benefits arising under the plan. After all assets in the plan are exhausted, the Province of Alberta pays all benefits under the plan and the plan costs.

(e) Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Pensions payable by the plan are increased each year by an amount equal to at least 60 percent of the increase in the Alberta Consumer Price Index.

(f) Income Taxes

The plan is a registered pension plan as defined in the *Income Tax Act*, and is not subject to income taxes. The plan's registration number is 0570887.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

(a) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The statements provide information about the net assets available in the plan to meet future benefit payments, and are prepared to assist plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the plan for the year. They do not reflect the funding requirements of the plan or the benefit security of individual participants.

(b) Valuation of Assets and Liabilities

Investments are stated at fair value. Short-term securities are valued at the year-end closing sale price or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.

The fair values of deposits, receivables, accrued investment income and payables are estimated to approximate their book values.

(c) Income Recognition

Investment income is accrued as earned. Gains or losses on investments are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

Note 3 Cash and Short-term Securities

Cash and short-term securities consist primarily of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund. The fund is managed with the objectives of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years.

Note 4 Accounts Payable

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Benefits	\$ 1	\$ -
Administration expenses	57	-
	<u>\$ 58</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 5 Administration Expenses

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
General administration costs	\$ 147	\$ 101
Actuarial fees	-	4
Investment management costs	8	1
	<u>\$ 155</u>	<u>\$ 106</u>

General administration costs, including the board costs, were paid to Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation on a cost-recovery basis.

Investment management costs were paid to Alberta Treasury, and do not include custodial fees, which have been deducted in arriving at investment income.

Total administration expenses amounted to \$56 per member (1997: \$37 per member). The \$19 per member cost increase in 1998 is attributed to the following factors: changes in the accounting treatment of business process reengineering cost \$7, increase in general operations cost \$10, increase in investment management cost \$3, and decrease in plan specific cost (\$1).

Note 6 Actuarial Value of Accrued Benefits

(a) Actuarial Valuation

An actuarial valuation of the plan was carried out as at December 31, 1996 by William M. Mercer Limited and was then extrapolated to December 31, 1998. The December 31, 1996 valuation resulted in an actuarial deficiency of \$657 million.

The valuation as at December 31, 1996 was determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service. The assumptions used in the valuation were developed by reference to the Management Employees Pension Board's best estimate of expected short-term and long-term market conditions and other future events. The major assumptions used were:

	December 31,	
	1998	1996
	Extrapolation	Valuation
	"a	"a
Asset real rate of return	4.0	4.0
Inflation rate (after phasing-in)	3.5	3.5
Investment rate of return	7.5	7.5
Pension cost-of-living increase as a percentage of Alberta Consumer Price Index	60.0	60.0

The following statement shows the principal components of the change in the value of accrued benefits. The periods presented coincide with the performance of the actuarial valuations carried out at December 31, 1994 and 1996 and extrapolation made at December 31, 1998.

	Two Years Ended December 31, 1998	Two Years Ended December 31, 1996
	(\$ thousands)	
Actuarial value of accrued benefits at beginning of period	\$ 673,724	\$ 671,424
Net experience losses	-	7,900
Interest accrued on benefits	101,000	113,100
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	2,400
Net benefits paid, including interest	(117,200)	(121,100)
Actuarial value of accrued benefits at end of period	<u>\$ 657,524</u>	<u>\$ 673,724</u>

(b) Sensitivity of Changes in Major Assumptions

The plan's future experience will inevitably differ, perhaps significantly, from these assumptions. Any differences between the actuarial assumptions and future experience will emerge as gains and losses in future valuations and will affect the financial position of the plan.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the nominal investment return assumption constant, a 1% increase in the assumed long-term inflation rate would result in an increase in the deficiency of the plan from \$652 million to \$698 million.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the inflation rate assumption constant, a 1% increase in the assumed long-term investment return would result in a decrease in the deficiency of the plan from \$652 million to \$601 million.

Note 7 Budget Information

The accrued benefits are based on the Management Employees Pension Board's best estimate of future events. Differences between actual results and management's expectations are disclosed as net experience gains and losses in Note 6. Accordingly, a budget is not included in these financial statements.

Note 8 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer programs being written using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Computer programs that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some operations. Despite efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the plan, including those related to the efforts of suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 9 Responsibility for Financial Statements

These financial statements were prepared by management and approved by the Management Employees Pension Board.

PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION PLAN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Auditor's Report

Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits and Liability for Accrued Benefits

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

Statement of Changes in Liability for Accrued Benefits

Statement of Changes in Actuarial Surplus

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule of Investments in Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool

Schedule of Investments in Canadian Pooled Equities Fund

Schedule of Investments in Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund

Schedule of Investments in External Managers Fund

Auditor's Report

To the Public Service Pension Board

I have audited the statement of net assets available for benefits and liability for accrued benefits of the Public Service Pension Plan as at December 31, 1998 and the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits, changes in liability for accrued benefits and changes in actuarial surplus for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as at December 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
September 16, 1999

PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
AND LIABILITY FOR ACCRUED BENEFITS
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	1998	1997
Net Assets Available for Benefits		
Assets		
Investments (Note 3)	\$ 3,603,705	\$ 3,331,693
Accounts receivable (Note 6)	12,382	10,244
	<u>3,616,087</u>	<u>3,341,937</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,642	1,128
Net assets available for benefits	3,614,445	3,340,809
Actuarial asset fluctuation reserve [Note 2 (c)]	(87,000)	(191,000)
Actuarial value of net assets available for benefits	<u>3,527,445</u>	<u>3,149,809</u>
Liability for Accrued Benefits		
Liability for accrued benefits (Note 7)	<u>3,121,000</u>	<u>2,979,000</u>
Actuarial surplus (Note 7)	<u>\$ 406,445</u>	<u>\$ 170,809</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules.

PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	1998	1997
Increase in assets		
Investment income (Note 8)	\$ 297,352	\$ 385,820
Contributions		
Current and past service:		
Employers	60,886	56,491
Employees	62,323	58,042
Pre-1992 unfunded liability		
Employers	3,645	3,461
Employees	3,645	3,461
Province of Alberta	12,150	11,538
Transfers from other plans	154	434
	<u>142,803</u>	<u>133,427</u>
Total increase in assets	<u>440,155</u>	<u>519,247</u>
Decrease in assets		
Pension benefits	137,127	132,491
Refunds to members	24,795	27,111
Transfers to other plans	594	480
Administration expenses (Note 9)	4,003	2,905
Total decrease in assets	<u>166,519</u>	<u>162,987</u>
Net increase in net assets for the year	273,636	356,260
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	3,340,809	2,984,549
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	<u>\$ 3,614,445</u>	<u>\$ 3,340,809</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules.

PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF LIABILITY FOR ACCRUED BENEFITS
FOR PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	Year ended December 31, 1998			Two years ended December 31, 1997
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	Total
Increase in liability for accrued benefits				
Interest accrued on benefits	\$ 163,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 437,000
Benefits earned	-	103,000	103,000	221,000
Increase in liability for accrued benefits	<u>163,000</u>	<u>165,000</u>	<u>328,000</u>	<u>658,000</u>
Decrease in liability for accrued benefits				
Benefits paid	136,000	27,000	163,000	318,000
Experience gains (losses)	-	(43,000)	(43,000)	11,500
Changes in actuarial assumptions	<u>41,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>81,000</u>
Decrease in liability for accrued benefits	<u>177,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>186,000</u>	<u>410,500</u>
Net increase (decrease) in liability for accrued benefits	(14,000)	156,000	142,000	247,500
Liability for accrued benefits at beginning of period	<u>2,242,600</u>	<u>736,400</u>	<u>2,979,000</u>	<u>2,731,500</u>
Liability for accrued benefits at end of period (Note 7)	<u>\$ 2,228,600</u>	<u>\$ 892,400</u>	<u>\$ 3,121,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,979,000</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules.

PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL SURPLUS
FOR PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	Year ended December 31, 1998			Two years ended December 31, 1997
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	Total
Actuarial surplus (deficiency) at beginning of period	\$ (95,600)	\$ 266,409	\$ 170,809	\$ (231,121)
Net increase in net assets available for benefits	81,445	192,191	273,636	761,430
Net decrease (increase) in actuarial asset fluctuation reserve	76,000	28,000	104,000	(112,000)
Net decrease (increase) in liability for accrued benefits	<u>14,000</u>	<u>(156,000)</u>	<u>(142,000)</u>	<u>(247,500)</u>
Actuarial surplus at end of period	<u>\$ 75,845</u>	<u>\$ 330,600</u>	<u>\$ 406,445</u>	<u>\$ 170,809</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules

PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION PLAN
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Note 1 Summary Description of the Plan

The following description of the Public Service Pension Plan is a summary only. For a complete description of the plan, reference should be made to the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, Chapter P-30.7, Statutes of Alberta 1993 and Alberta Regulation 368/93.

(a) General

The Public Service Pension Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan for eligible employees of the Province of Alberta, approved provincial agencies and public bodies, including universities and local boards of health units established under the *Public Health Act* and the Special Areas Board.

(b) Funding

Current service costs are funded equally by employers and employees at rates which are expected to provide for all benefits payable under the plan. The rates in effect are 4.675% of pensionable salary up to the Canada Pension Plan's Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings (YMPE) and 6.55% for the excess. The rates are to be reviewed at least once every three years by the board based on recommendations of the plan's actuary.

The unfunded liability for service prior to January 1, 1992 was being financed by additional contributions in the ratio of 62.5% by the Province of Alberta and 18.75% each by employers and employees [see Note 7 (a)]. The rates were set on the basis that the additional contributions would eliminate the unfunded liability on or before December 31, 2036. The rates in effect, based on pensionable salary, were 1.0% for the Province of Alberta and 0.30% each for employers and employees.

(c) Retirement Benefits

The plan provides for a pension of 1.4% for each year of pensionable service based on average salary of the highest five consecutive years up to the YMPE and 2.0% on the excess. The maximum service allowable under the plan is 35 years. Pensions are payable to members who retire with at least five years of service and either have attained age 65 or have attained age 55 and the sum of their age and years of service equals 85. Reduced pensions are payable to members age 55 retiring early with a minimum of five years of service.

(d) Termination Benefits

Members who terminate with at least five years of service and are not immediately entitled to a pension may receive a refund of their contributions and interest on service prior to 1992 and commuted value for service after 1991, subject to lock-in provisions. Alternatively, they may elect to receive a deferred pension. Members who terminate with less than five years of service receive a refund of their contributions and interest.

(e) Disability Benefits

Unreduced pensions are payable to members who become totally disabled and have at least five years of service. Reduced pensions are payable to members who become partially disabled and have at least five years of service.

(f) Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable on the death of a member. If the member has at least five years of service, a surviving spouse may choose to receive a survivor pension. For a beneficiary other than a spouse or where service is less than five years, a lump sum payment must be chosen.

(g) Prior Service and Transfers

All prior service purchases are to be made on a basis that is cost-neutral to the plan.

All reciprocal agreements provide that transferred-in service be on an actuarial reserve basis and transfers-out receive the greater of the termination benefits or commuted value for all service.

(h) Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Pensions payable are increased each year by an amount equal to at least 60% of the increase in the Alberta Consumer Price Index.

(i) Income Taxes

The plan is a registered pension plan as defined in the *Income Tax Act* and the plan is not subject to income taxes. The plan's registration number is 0208769.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

(a) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The statements provide information about the net assets available in the plan to meet future benefit payments and are prepared to assist plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the plan for the year. They do not reflect the funding requirements of the plan or the benefit security of individual participants.

The majority of plan investments are held in pooled investment funds administered by Alberta Treasury. Pooled investment funds have a market-based unit value that is used to allocate income to participants and to value purchases and sales of pool units.

The plan's respective percentage ownership in pooled investment funds at December 31 was as follows:

	% Ownership	
	1998	1997
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	16.1	16.3
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund	21.6	13.0
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	21.6	94.6
External Managers Fund	16.9	18.3
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	16.4	22.1
Private Bond Pool	19.0	16.8
Private Mortgage Pool	18.9	17.9
Private Real Estate Pool	17.6	17.8
United States Pooled Equities Fund	17.0	18.1
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	16.1	-

(b) Valuation of Assets and Liabilities

Investments are stated at fair value. The methods used to determine the fair value of investments held either by the plan or by pooled investment funds are explained in the following paragraphs.

Short-term securities, public fixed income securities and equities are valued at the year-end closing sale price or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.

Private fixed income securities and mortgages are valued based on the net present value of future cash flows. These cash flows are discounted using Government of Canada bond rates adjusted for a risk premium estimated by management.

Real estate investments are reported at their most recent appraised value, net of any liabilities against the real property. Real estate properties are appraised annually by qualified external real estate appraisers.

The fair values of deposits, receivables, accrued investment income and payables are estimated to approximate their book values.

(c) Actuarial Value of Net Assets Available for Benefits

To reduce the potential volatility in the plan's funded status due to the effects of market fluctuations on investments, asset values are projected to increase at the rate of return assumed in the actuarial valuation. The actuarial value of assets is determined by averaging actual and projected asset values over three years.

(d) Income Recognition

Dividends are accrued on the ex-dividend date. Income from other investments is accrued as earned. Gains or losses on investments are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

(e) Foreign Exchange

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using average rates of exchange, except for hedged foreign currency transactions which are translated at rates of exchange established by the terms of the forward exchange contracts. At the year-end, the fair value of investments and any other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Exchange differences are included in the determination of investment income.

(f) Derivative Financial Instruments

Income and expense on index swaps and interest rate swaps are accrued as earned and included in investment income. Gains and losses on forward foreign exchange contracts are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

Note 3 Investments (Schedules A to D)

Investments are summarized as follows:

	1998		1997	
	(\$ thousands)	%	(\$ thousands)	%
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (a)	\$ 173,556	4.8	\$ 63,287	1.9
Fixed Income Securities				
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool (Schedule A)	1,332,104	37.0	1,143,690	34.3
Private Mortgage Pool (b)	175,259	4.9	140,688	4.2
Real Rate of Return Bonds (c)	22,753	0.6	54,844	1.7
Private Bond Pool	307	-	72,010	2.2
Total deposits and fixed income securities (g)	1,703,979	47.3	1,474,519	44.3
Canadian Equities				
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund (Schedule B)	380,307	10.6	476,257	14.3
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund (Schedule C)	410,354	11.3	446,648	13.4
External Managers Fund (Canadian) (Schedule D)	191,288	5.3	82,717	2.5
Public, direct	73	-	-	-
Structured Note	-	-	73,947	2.2
	982,022	27.2	1,079,569	32.4
Foreign Equities				
External Managers Fund (Global) (Schedule D)	400,542	11.1	323,772	9.7
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund (d)	221,718	6.2	184,012	5.5
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund (e)	97,957	2.7	-	-
External Managers Fund (United States) (Schedule D)	96,638	2.7	71,332	2.2
United States Pooled Equities Fund	2,727	0.1	117,666	3.5
	819,582	22.8	696,782	20.9
Equities in Real Estate				
Private Real Estate Pool (f)	98,122	2.7	80,823	2.4
Total equities (g)	1,899,726	52.7	1,857,174	55.7
Total investments	\$ 3,603,705	100.0	\$ 3,331,693	100.0

- (a) The Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality short-term and mid-term fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years.
- (b) The Private Mortgage Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the publicly traded bond market over the long term. The portfolio is comprised primarily of high-quality commercial mortgage loans. In order to reduce risk, the pool only invests in loans insured by a federal agency and first-mortgage loans that provide diversification by property usage. The pool does not invest in mortgages on single family houses, hotels, motels, trailer parks or recreational properties. As at December 31, 1998, mortgages held by the pool have an average effective yield of 6.92% per annum based on market (1997: 7.64%). Approximately 90% of the mortgages held will mature within ten years (1997: 91%).
- (c) Bonds are issued or guaranteed by the Government of Canada, bear interest at a fixed rate adjusted for inflation and have terms to maturity of over 20 years.
- (d) The Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the total return of the Morgan Stanley Capital International World Index. The pooled fund provides exposure to global markets through the use of structured investments such as foreign equity index swaps and interest rate swaps. All payments and receipts relating to swaps are in Canadian dollars. Participation in the pooled fund qualifies as a Canadian investment under the *Income Tax Act*.
- (e) The US Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of attaining investment returns comparable to Standard & Poor's (S & P) 500 Total Return Index over a four-year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in the United States similar in weights to the S & P 500 Index. To enhance investment returns with no substantial increase in risks, the pooled fund also invests in futures, swaps and other structured investments.

- (f) The Private Real Estate Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Russell Canadian Property Index over the long term. Real estate is held through intermediate companies, which have issued to the pool common shares and participating debentures secured by a charge on real estate. Risk is reduced by investing in properties that provide diversification by geographic location, by property type and by tenancy. As real estate returns are positively correlated to inflation and negatively correlated to returns from fixed income securities and equities, the pool provides diversification from the securities market.
- (g) Fixed-income securities in the form of deposits are, for investment management purposes, treated as equity securities in as much as they are used as underlying security to support the index swaps issued directly by the plan (see Note 5). Treating direct index swaps, which amounted to \$73,745,000 at December 31, 1998 (1997: \$nil), as equity securities for investment management purposes results in an asset mix percentage of 45.2% deposit and fixed-income securities and 54.8% equities.

Note 4 Investment Risk Management

Actuarial liabilities of the plan are primarily affected by the long-term real rate of return on investments. Fair values of investments are exposed to credit risk and price risk. Credit risk relates to the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. Price risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and market risk. Currency risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates. Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market prices.

In order to earn the best possible return at an acceptable level of risk, the board has established a policy asset mix of 40% to 50% fixed income instruments and 50% to 60% equities. Investment risk is reduced through asset class diversification, diversification within each asset class, quality constraints on fixed income instruments and restrictions on amounts exposed to countries designated as emerging markets. Borrowing or leveraging is not allowed with the exception of pre-existing mortgages on real estate properties. Controls are in place respecting the use of derivatives (see Note 5). Forward foreign exchange contracts are used to manage currency exposure in connection with securities purchased in foreign currency (see Note 5).

Note 5 Index Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps and Foreign Exchange Contracts

Pooled funds use index and interest rate swaps to enhance return and for hedging risks. A swap is a contractual agreement between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows based on a notional amount and does not involve the exchange of the underlying principal. An index swap involves the exchange of a floating interest rate cash flow for one based on the performance of a market index. For interest rate swaps, parties generally exchange fixed and floating rate interest cash flows based on a notional value. There are underlying securities supporting all swaps. Leveraging is not allowed.

The following is a summary of the plan's proportionate share of the notional value of index and interest rate swaps held or issued by pooled funds at December 31, 1998.

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Index swaps		
Foreign equities		
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	\$ 206,913	\$ 144,904
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	97,989	-
Canadian equities		
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	166,596	232,717
Direct	73,745	-
Bonds - Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	243,839	157,457
Interest Rate Swaps		
Fixed to floating rates		
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	163,408	64,681
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	113,671	127,280
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	138,332	123,572
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	9,121	-
	<u>\$ 1,213,614</u>	<u>\$ 850,611</u>

Fair values of swaps have been included in the determination of the fair values of the respective pooled investment funds. Credit exposure relating to swaps is minimal as management deals only with counter-parties rated not less than AA.

Foreign exchange contracts are contractual agreements to exchange specified currencies at an agreed upon exchange rate and on an agreed settlement date in the future. As at December 31, 1998, the plan's proportionate share of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts issued by the External Managers Fund amounted to \$77,388,000 (1997: \$66,608,000).

Note 6 Accounts Receivable

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Accrued investment income	\$ 1,505	\$ 1,273
Receivable from Province of Alberta	-	180
Contributions Receivable		
Employers	4,770	3,876
Employees	4,719	3,887
Province of Alberta	1,388	1,028
	<u>\$ 12,382</u>	<u>\$ 10,244</u>

Note 7 Liability for Accrued Benefits

(a) Actuarial Valuation

An actuarial valuation of the plan was carried out as at December 31, 1998 by Buck Consultants Limited. The December 31, 1998 valuation resulted in an actuarial surplus of \$406 million as disclosed in the Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits and Liability for Accrued Benefits.

The valuation as at December 31, 1998 was determined using the projected benefit method, based on service. The assumptions used in the valuation were developed as the best estimate of expected short-term and long-term market conditions and other future events. This estimate was, after consultation with the plan's actuary, adopted by the Public Service Pension Board.

The major assumptions used were:

	December 31	
	1998	1997
	Valuation	Valuation
	"a"	"a"
Investment return	7.5	7.5
Inflation rate (after phasing-in)	3.25	3.5
Salary escalation rate	3.75*	4.0*
Pension cost of living increase as a percentage of Alberta Consumer Price Index	60	60
* Total rate plus merit and promotion		

In accordance with the requirements of the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, a separate accounting is required of the pension liability with respect to service that was recognized as pensionable as at December 31, 1991. This information is provided in the Statement of Changes in Liability for Accrued Benefits which shows the principal components of the changes in the actuarial value of accrued benefits between the last two actuarial valuations.

The following table summarizes the actuarial value of net assets, liability for accrued benefits and the resulting actuarial surplus at December 31, 1998. In accordance with the provisions of the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, the Province of Alberta has no further liability in respect of the plan's pre-1992 unfunded liability from December 31, 1998 since the actuarial valuation as at that date shows that its unfunded liability for service prior to January 1, 1992 has been eliminated.

	1998			1997
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	Total
	(\$ thousands)			
Fair value of net assets	\$ 2,366,445	\$ 1,248,000	\$ 3,614,445	\$ 3,340,809
Actuarial asset fluctuation reserve	(62,000)	(25,000)	(87,000)	(191,000)
Actuarial value of net assets	2,304,445	1,223,000	3,527,445	3,149,809
Liability for accrued benefits	2,228,600	892,400	3,121,000	2,979,000
Actuarial surplus	<u>\$ 75,845</u>	<u>\$ 330,600</u>	<u>\$ 406,445</u>	<u>\$ 170,809</u>

(b) Sensitivity of Changes in Major Assumptions

The plan's future experience will inevitably differ, perhaps significantly, from these assumptions. Any differences between the actuarial assumptions and future experience will emerge as gains or losses in future valuations and will affect the financial position of the Plan. As at December 31, 1998, holding the nominal investment return and salary escalation assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed long-term inflation rate would result in an increase in the liability for accrued benefits by approximately \$140 million.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the inflation and nominal investment return assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed salary escalation would result in an increase in the liability for accrued benefits by approximately \$130 million.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the inflation and salary escalation assumptions constant, a 1% decrease in the assumed real long-term investment return would result in an increase in the liability for accrued benefits by approximately \$462 million.

Note 8 Investment Income

	1998		1997
	Income (a)	Change in Fair Value Total	Total
		(\$ thousands)	
Deposits and Fixed Income Securities:			
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash			
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 4,452	\$ -	\$ 4,452
Short-term Securities	47	-	47
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	78,202	25,918	104,120
Private Mortgage Pool	13,750	2,288	16,038
Real Rate of Return Bonds	2,523	1,993	4,516
Private Bond Pool	7,927	(387)	7,540
	<u>106,901</u>	<u>29,812</u>	<u>136,713</u>
Equities:			
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund	10,238	(16,705)	(6,467)
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	23,741	(26,900)	(3,159)
External Managers Fund (Canadian)	904	(9,950)	(9,046)
Structured Note	-	(1,191)	(1,191)
Canadian Swaps and Equities	776	73	849
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	-	-	-
External Managers Fund (Global)	5,584	79,593	85,177
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	37,232	474	37,706
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	15,175	6,442	21,617
External Managers Fund (United States)	599	27,734	28,333
United States Pooled Equities Fund	6	(4,296)	(4,290)
Private Real Estate Pool	4,488	6,622	11,110
	<u>98,743</u>	<u>61,896</u>	<u>160,639</u>
	<u>\$ 205,644</u>	<u>\$ 91,708</u>	<u>\$ 297,352</u>
			<u>\$ 385,820</u>

(a) Income is comprised of dividends, interest and rental income.

Note 9 Administration Expenses

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
General administration costs	\$ 3,214	\$ 2,329
Board costs	68	36
Investment management costs	557	451
Actuarial fees	135	62
Other professional fees	29	27
	<u>\$ 4,003</u>	<u>\$ 2,905</u>

General administration costs and board costs were paid to Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation on a cost-recovery basis.

Investment management costs were paid to Alberta Treasury and do not include custodial and external management fees, which have been deducted in arriving at investment income.

In 1998, total administration expenses of \$4,003,000 amounted to \$67 per member (1997: \$49 per member).

Note 10 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer systems using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Computer systems that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some operations. Despite efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the plan, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 11 Responsibility for Financial Statements

These financial statements were approved by the Public Service Pension Board.

PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN DOLLAR PUBLIC BOND POOL (a) (b)
DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	1998		1997	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 7,559	\$ 46,902	\$ 15,578	\$ 95,277
Public Fixed Income Securities				
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	430,935	2,673,774	450,217	2,753,641
Provincial:				
Alberta, direct and guaranteed	31,549	195,750	42,425	259,481
Other, direct and guaranteed	186,571	1,157,596	180,354	1,103,095
Municipal	10,358	64,266	14,245	87,124
Corporate	469,244	2,911,470	429,010	2,623,937
Private Fixed Income Securities				
Corporate	183,343	1,137,571	-	-
Total deposit and fixed income securities	1,319,559	8,187,329	1,131,829	6,922,555
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	17,918	111,173	14,292	87,414
Liabilities for investment purchases	(5,373)	(33,341)	(2,431)	(14,868)
	12,545	77,832	11,861	72,546
	<u>\$ 1,332,104</u>	<u>\$ 8,265,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,143,690</u>	<u>\$ 6,995,101</u>

- (a) The Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns comparable to the total return of the Scotia Capital Markets Universe Bond Index over a four-year period while maintaining adequate security and liquidity of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality Canadian fixed income instruments and debt related derivatives. Competitive returns are achieved through management of the portfolio duration and sector rotation.
- (b) Fixed income securities had an average effective current yield of 5.44% per annum based on market value (1997: 5.53% per annum). The following term structure of these securities as at December 31, 1998 is based on par value.

	1998	1997
	%	
under 1 year	11	6
1 to 5 years	36	40
5 to 10 years	26	23
10 to 20 years	18	16
over 20 years	9	15
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN POOLED EQUITIES FUND (a)
 DECEMBER 31, 1998
 (\$ thousands)

	1998		1997	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 1,579	\$ 7,321	\$ 18,315	\$ 141,051
Canadian Public Equities (b):				
Common shares and rights:				
Communications and media	13,834	64,115	14,237	109,648
Conglomerates	18,154	84,138	21,995	169,396
Consumer products	26,326	122,014	16,908	130,222
Financial services	88,303	409,265	98,004	754,796
Gold and precious minerals	17,433	80,800	17,569	135,308
Industrial products	69,550	322,345	78,692	606,054
Merchandising	8,456	39,192	14,570	112,209
Metals and minerals	15,348	71,135	24,563	189,175
Oil and gas	31,959	148,122	76,285	587,518
Paper and forest products	8,250	38,238	13,655	105,164
Pipelines	10,781	49,968	10,125	77,978
Real estate and construction	8,957	41,512	8,008	61,673
Transportation and environmental services	13,377	61,998	20,547	158,248
Utilities	44,755	207,427	39,498	304,198
Passive index	1,869	8,663	1,856	14,291
Options and other	-	-	148	1,137
	<u>377,352</u>	<u>1,748,932</u>	<u>456,660</u>	<u>3,517,015</u>
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	5,186	24,034	2,391	18,413
Liabilities for investment purchases	(3,810)	(17,657)	(1,109)	(8,544)
	<u>1,376</u>	<u>6,377</u>	<u>1,282</u>	<u>9,869</u>
	<u>\$ 380,307</u>	<u>\$ 1,762,630</u>	<u>\$ 476,257</u>	<u>\$ 3,667,935</u>

- (a) The Canadian Pooled Equities Fund is managed with the objective of providing returns higher than the total return of the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 index over a four-year period while maintaining preservation of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations. Risk is reduced by prudent security selection and sector rotation.
- (b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN DOMESTIC PASSIVE EQUITY POOLED FUND (a)
DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	1998		1997	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash				
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 7,451	\$ 34,407	\$ 2,956	\$ 3,124
Short-term Securities	2,799	12,924	4,683	4,950
Floating Rate Note Pool	126,230	582,896	103,657	109,554
Fixed Income Securities				
Corporate	-	-	12,563	13,278
	<u>136,480</u>	<u>630,227</u>	<u>123,859</u>	<u>130,906</u>
Canadian Public Equities (b):				
Common shares and rights:				
Communications and media	12,817	59,184	10,664	11,271
Conglomerates	8,438	38,966	7,342	7,760
Consumer products	17,166	79,267	10,224	10,806
Financial services	50,525	233,311	37,881	40,036
Gold and precious minerals	12,768	58,961	10,838	11,454
Industrial products	45,543	210,306	37,374	39,500
Merchandising	9,395	43,386	10,155	10,732
Metals and minerals	8,187	37,807	8,231	8,699
Oil and gas	21,927	101,252	29,692	31,381
Paper and forest products	6,320	29,186	6,462	6,829
Pipelines	7,337	33,881	4,782	5,054
Real estate and construction	5,471	25,262	4,342	4,589
Transportation and environmental services	5,787	26,723	6,890	7,282
Utilities	29,488	136,165	18,902	19,977
	<u>241,169</u>	<u>1,113,657</u>	<u>203,779</u>	<u>215,370</u>
Domestic Structured Equity				
Pooled Fund	26,277	121,340	115,548	122,121
Passive index	-	-	4,814	5,088
	<u>267,446</u>	<u>1,234,997</u>	<u>324,141</u>	<u>342,579</u>
United States Public Equities	549	2,535	-	-
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	7,911	36,530	751	794
Liabilities for investment purchases	(2,032)	(9,383)	(2,103)	(2,223)
	<u>5,879</u>	<u>27,147</u>	<u>(1,352)</u>	<u>(1,429)</u>
	<u>\$ 410,354</u>	<u>\$ 1,894,906</u>	<u>\$ 446,648</u>	<u>\$ 472,056</u>

(a) The Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed on a passive approach with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE) 300 Index. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations similar in weights to the TSE 300 Index. To enhance investment returns with no substantial increase in risks, the pooled fund invests in the Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund (DSEP) and the Floating Rate Note Pool (FRNP) which are pooled investment funds administered by Alberta Treasury. DSEP replicates the TSE 100 Index with index-based securities and structured investments such as index swaps and interest rate swaps. It provides returns comparable to the TSE 100 index. FRNP is managed with the objective of providing a reinvestment vehicle for participants with structured investments in equities and bonds. Through the use of structured investments such as interest rate swaps, FRNP provides investment opportunities in high quality floating rate instruments with remaining term-to-maturity of ten years or less.

(b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN EXTERNAL MANAGERS FUND (a) (b)
DECEMBER 31, 1998

(\$ thousands)

	1998		1997	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Foreign Public Equity Pools				
Multi Region	\$ 182,262	\$ 1,069,544	\$ 200,438	\$ 1,109,831
Europe	134,925	835,531	55,680	308,298
Pacific Basin	75,327	457,418	67,654	374,599
Emerging markets	8,028	47,107	-	-
	<u>400,542</u>	<u>2,409,600</u>	<u>323,772</u>	<u>1,792,728</u>
United States	96,638	597,487	71,332	394,964
Canadian Public Equity Pools				
Large Cap	120,199	646,679	-	-
Small Cap	71,089	428,952	82,717	425,762
	<u>191,288</u>	<u>1,075,631</u>	<u>82,717</u>	<u>425,762</u>
	<u>\$ 688,468</u>	<u>\$ 4,082,718</u>	<u>\$ 477,821</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,454</u>

- (a) The fund is managed by external managers with expertise in global and Canadian equity markets. The objective of the fund is to provide investment returns higher than the total return of the applicable Morgan Stanley Capital International, Standard & Poor and Toronto Stock Exchange indices over a four-year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equity securities on Canadian and approved foreign markets. Risk is reduced through manager, style and market diversification.
- (b) The following is a summary of assets and liabilities of the External Managers Fund as at December 31, 1998:

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Cash and short-term securities	\$ 189,924	\$ 140,359
Receivables from sale of investments and accrued investment income	18,071	27,024
Investments		
Public equities	3,914,560	2,468,879
Convertible bonds	1,173	3,583
Liability for investment purchases	(41,010)	(26,391)
	<u>\$ 4,082,718</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,454</u>

SPECIAL FORCES PENSION PLAN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Auditor's Report
Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits and Accrued Benefits
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits
Statement of Changes in Accrued Benefits
Statement of Changes in Deficiency
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Schedule of Investments in Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool
Schedule of Investments in Canadian Pooled Equities Fund
Schedule of Investments in Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund
Schedule of Investments in External Managers Fund

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Special Forces Pension Board

I have audited the statement of net assets available for benefits and accrued benefits of the Special Forces Pension Plan as at December 31, 1998 and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended, and the statements of changes in accrued benefits and changes in deficiency for the three years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as at December 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
June 21, 1999

SPECIAL FORCES PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS AND ACCRUED BENEFITS
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	1998	1997
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS		
Assets		
Investments (Note 3)	\$ 841,830	\$ 784,319
Accounts receivable (Note 6)	364	422
	<u>842,194</u>	<u>784,741</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 7)	167	31
Net assets available for benefits	<u>842,027</u>	<u>784,710</u>
Actuarial asset fluctuation reserve (Note 8)	35,000	58,000
Actuarial value of net assets available for benefits	<u><u>\$ 807,027</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 726,710</u></u>
ACCRUED BENEFITS		
Actuarial value of accrued benefits (Note 9)		
Plan Fund	\$ 826,100	\$ 712,000
Indexing Fund (Note 17)	12,191	32,426
	<u>\$ 838,291</u>	<u>\$ 744,426</u>
Excess of actuarial value of accrued benefits over actuarial value of net assets (Note 9)		
Plan Fund *	\$ (31,264)	\$ (17,716)
Indexing Fund (Note 17)	-	-
	<u><u>\$ (31,264)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (17,716)</u></u>

* The excess of actuarial value of accrued benefits over actuarial value of Plan Fund net assets is comprised of a pre-1992 deficiency of \$51,164,000 (1997: \$36,100,000) and a post-1991 surplus of \$19,900,000 (1997: \$18,384,000).

See accompanying notes and schedules

SPECIAL FORCES PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	Plan Fund	Indexing Fund	1998	1997
Increase in assets				
Investment income (Note 10)	\$ 60,449	\$ 2,705	\$ 63,154	\$ 88,060
Contributions (Note 11)	25,697	2,060	27,757	26,483
Total increase in assets before transfer	86,146	4,765	90,911	114,543
Decrease in assets				
Pension benefits	32,564	-	32,564	29,755
Refunds to members	489	-	489	259
Administration expenses (Note 12)	541	-	541	404
Total decrease in assets before transfer	33,594	-	33,594	30,418
Increase in net assets before transfer	52,552	4,765	57,317	84,125
Transfer from the Indexing Fund to the Plan Fund (Note 13)	25,000	(25,000)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets for the year	77,552	(20,235)	57,317	84,125
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	752,284	32,426	784,710	700,585
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	\$ 829,836	\$ 12,191	\$ 842,027	\$ 784,710

See accompanying notes and schedules.

SPECIAL FORCES PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCRUED BENEFITS
FOR PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31
(\$ thousands)

	Three Years Ended December 31, 1998			Two Years Ended December 31, 1995
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	
Increase in accrued benefits				
Interest accrued on benefits	\$ 143,300	\$ 25,000	\$ 168,300	\$ 113,500
Cost-of-living indexing adjustments and interest	-	32,591	32,591	-
Benefits earned		60,100	60,100	40,400
Experience losses (gains)	34,500	8,600	43,100	(65,600)
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4,800	2,500	7,300	(9,800)
Increase in accrued benefits	182,600	128,791	311,391	78,500
Decrease in accrued benefits				
Benefits, transfers and interest	93,700	6,300	100,000	44,600
Net increase in accrued benefits	88,900	122,491	211,391	33,900
Accrued benefits at beginning of period	551,300	75,600	626,900	593,000
Accrued benefits at end of period (Note 9)	\$ 640,200	\$ 198,091	\$ 838,291	\$ 626,900

See accompanying notes and schedules.

SPECIAL FORCES PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN DEFICIENCY
FOR PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31

(\$ thousands)

	Three Years Ended December 31, 1998			Five Years Ended December 31, 1998
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	
Surplus (Deficiency) at beginning of period as originally reported	\$ (71,542)	\$ 28,581	\$ (42,961)	\$ (124,916)
Actuarial asset fluctuation reserve (Note 8)	(5,982)	(838)	(6,820)	-
Surplus (Deficiency) at beginning of period as restated	(77,524)	27,743	(49,781)	(124,916)
Net increase in net assets available for benefits	123,560	118,648	242,208	91,422
Net decrease (increase) in actuarial asset fluctuation reserve	(8,300)	(4,000)	(12,300)	24,433
Net increase in accrued benefits	(88,900)	(122,491)	(211,391)	(33,900)
Surplus (Deficiency) at end of period	<u>\$ (51,164)</u>	<u>\$ 19,900</u>	<u>\$ (31,264)</u>	<u>\$ (42,961)</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules.

SPECIAL FORCES PENSION PLAN
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Note 1 Summary Description of the Plan

The following description of the Special Forces Pension Plan is a summary only. For a complete description of the plan, reference should be made to the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, Chapter P-30.7, Statutes of Alberta 1993 and Alberta Regulation 369/93.

(a) General

The Special Forces Pension Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan for police officers employed by participating local authorities in Alberta.

(b) Funding

Plan Fund

Current service costs are funded by employers and employees at rates which are expected to provide for all benefits payable under the plan. The rates in effect at December 31, 1998, are 8.30 percent of pensionable salary for employers and 7.20 percent for employees. Rates are to be reviewed at least once every three years by the Special Forces Pension Board based on recommendations of the plan's actuary.

The unfunded liability for service prior to December 31, 1991 as determined by actuarial valuation is being financed by additional contributions from the Province of Alberta, employers and employees. Additional contributions are payable until December 31, 2036 unless the unfunded liability has been previously eliminated. The rates in effect at December 31, 1998 are 1.25 percent of pensionable salary for the Province of Alberta, and 0.75 percent each for employers and employees.

Indexing Fund

Benefit payments are funded by post-1991 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) (see Note 1(i)) contributions from employers and employees at rates that are expected to meet or exceed the funding or solvency requirements of the plan. The rates in effect at December 31, 1998 are 0.75 percent of pensionable salary each for employers and employees. Rates are to be reviewed at least once every three years by the board based on recommendations of the plan's actuary.

Subject to the *Employment Pension Plans Act*, the indexing fund may receive surpluses of the plan fund respecting service after 1991.

(c) Retirement Benefits

The plan provides for a pension of 2.0 percent for each year of pensionable service based on the average salary of the five highest consecutive years. The maximum service allowable under the plan is 35 years. Members are entitled to a pension if they have at least 25 years of service or have at least five years of service and attained age 55. Pensions will be reduced at the age of 65.

(d) Disability Benefits

Pensions are payable to members who become totally disabled and retire early with at least five years of service. Reduced pensions are payable to members who become partially disabled and retire early with at least five years of service.

(e) Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable on the death of a member if the member had at least five years of service. Benefits may take the form of a survivor pension, if the beneficiary is a spouse or a dependent minor child, or a lump sum payment. A surviving spouse or the beneficiary of a deceased member with less than five years of service is entitled to receive death benefits in the form of a lump sum payment.

(f) Termination Benefits

Members who terminate with at least five years of service and who are not immediately entitled to a pension may receive a refund of contributions and interest on service prior to 1992 and the commuted value for service after 1991, subject to lock-in provisions. Alternatively, they may elect to receive a deferred pension. Members who terminate with less than five years of service receive a refund of contributions and interest.

(g) Guarantee

Payment of all benefits arising from service before 1994, excluding post-1991 COLA benefits on 1992 and 1993 service (see Note 1 (i)), is guaranteed by the Province of Alberta.

(h) Prior Service and Transfers

All prior service purchases are to be made on a basis that is cost-neutral to the plan.

All existing reciprocal agreements were terminated in 1994. New reciprocal agreements have been or are in the process of being renegotiated to provide that transferred-in service be on an actuarial reserve basis and transfers-out receive the greater of the termination benefits or commuted value for all service.

(i) Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)

Pensions payable by the plan fund are increased each year by 60 percent of the increase in the Alberta Consumer Price Index for service before 1992. Cost-of-living adjustments for service after 1991 are payable by the indexing fund at rates determined by the Special Forces Pension Board.

(j) Income Taxes

The plan is a registered pension plan as defined in the *Income Tax Act* and is not subject to income taxes. The plan's registration number is 0584375.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

(a) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The statements provide information about the net assets available in the plan to meet future benefit payments and are prepared to assist plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the plan for the year. They do not reflect the funding requirements of the plan or the benefit security of individual participants.

The majority of plan investments are held in pooled investment funds administered by Alberta Treasury. Pooled investment funds have a market-based unit value that is used to allocate income to participants and to value purchases and sales of pool units.

The plan's respective percentage ownership in pooled investment funds at December 31, 1998 was as follows:

	" " Ownership	
	1998	1997
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	3.4	3.5
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund	6.6	6.5
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	5.0	-
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	0.4	0.4
External Managers Fund	4.5	4.7
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	2.5	3.4
Private Bond Pool	4.1	4.9
Private Equity Pool	6.3	5.6
Private Mortgage Pool	4.1	3.5
Private Real Estate Pool	4.0	4.0
Transition Account	7.4	-
United States Pooled Equities Fund	4.5	4.7
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	4.3	-

(b) Valuation of Assets and Liabilities

Investments are stated at fair value. The methods used to determine the fair value of investments held either by the plan or by pooled investment funds are explained in the following paragraphs.

Short-term securities, public fixed income securities and equities are valued at the year-end closing sale price or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.

Private fixed income securities and mortgages are valued based on the net present value of future cash flows. These cash flows are discounted using Government of Canada bond rates adjusted for a risk premium estimated by management.

The fair value of private equities is estimated by management.

Real estate investments are reported at their most recent appraised value, net of any liabilities against the real property. Real estate properties are appraised annually by qualified external real estate appraisers.

The fair values of deposits, receivables, accrued investment income and payables are estimated to approximate their book values.

(c) Actuarial Value of Net Assets Available for Benefits

To moderate the effects of market volatility on investment value, annual net realized and unrealized gains and losses are amortized equally over three years.

(d) Income Recognition

Dividends are accrued on the ex-dividend date. Income from other investments is accrued as earned. Gains or losses on investments are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

(e) Foreign Exchange

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using average rates of exchange, except for hedged foreign currency transactions which are translated at rates of exchange established by the terms of the forward exchange contracts. At year-end, the fair value of investments and any other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Exchange differences are included in the determination of investment income.

(f) Derivative Financial Instruments

Income and expense on index swaps and interest rate swaps are accrued as earned and included in investment income. Gains and losses on forward foreign exchange contracts are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

Note 3 Investments (Schedules A to D)

Investments are summarized as follows:

	1998		1997	
	(\$ thousands)	%	(\$ thousands)	%
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (a)	\$ 8,197	1.0	\$ 2,118	0.3
Fixed Income Securities				
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool (Schedule A)	278,745	33.1	246,790	31.4
Private Mortgage Pool (b)	37,886	4.5	27,774	3.5
Real Rate of Return Bonds (c)	3,226	0.4	13,288	1.7
Private Bond Pool	66	-	20,970	2.7
Total deposits and fixed income securities	328,120	39.0	310,940	39.6
Canadian Equities				
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund (Schedule B)	117,337	13.9	237,522	30.3
Transition Account and miscellaneous	91	-	-	-
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund (Schedule C)	95,249	11.3	-	-
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund (d)	493	0.1	496	0.1
External Managers Fund (Canadian) (Schedule D)	52,537	6.2	19,184	2.4
Private Equity Pool (e)	6,057	0.7	6,735	0.9
Structured Note (f)	27,596	3.3	28,112	3.6
Foreign Equities				
External Managers Fund (Global) (Schedule D)	105,363	12.5	84,875	10.8
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund (g)	34,505	4.1	28,637	3.7
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund (h)	25,863	3.1	-	-
External Managers Fund (United States) (Schedule D)	25,520	3.0	18,699	2.4
United States Pooled Equities Fund	715	0.1	30,844	3.9
Equities in Real Estate				
Private Real Estate Pool (i)	22,384	2.7	18,275	2.3
Total equities	513,710	61.0	473,379	60.4
Total investments	\$ 841,830	100.0	\$ 784,319	100.0

- (a) The Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality short-term and mid-term fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years.

- (b) The Private Mortgage Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the publicly traded bond market over the long term. The portfolio is comprised primarily of high-quality commercial mortgage loans. In order to reduce risk, the pool only invests in loans insured by a federal agency and first-mortgage loans that provide diversification by property usage. The pool does not invest in mortgages on single family houses, hotels, motels, trailer parks or recreational properties. As at December 31, 1998, mortgages held by the pool have an average effective yield of 6.92% per annum based on market (1997: 7.64% per annum). Approximately 90% of the mortgages held will mature within ten years (1997: 91%).
- (c) Real rate of return bonds are issued or guaranteed by the Government of Canada, bear interest at a fixed rate adjusted for inflation, and have terms to maturity of over 20 years.
- (d) The Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund is passively managed with the objective of providing investment returns equal to the total return of the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE) 100 index at costs lower than actively managed domestic equity pools. The pooled fund replicates the TSE 100 Index with index-based securities and structured investments such as index swaps and interest rate swaps.
- (e) The Private Equity Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from publicly traded equity indices such as the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index over the long term. The portfolio is comprised of equity investments in companies that show higher than average growth potential. Risk is reduced by avoiding direct investments in start-up and venture capital situations and by limiting holdings in any single company.
- (f) The structured note ranks equally with all deposit liabilities of a chartered bank, matures in February 1999 and attracts yields equalling 100% of the upside of the Toronto Stock Exchange 100 Index.
- (g) The Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the total return of the Morgan Stanley Capital International World Index. The pooled fund provides exposure to global markets through the use of structured investments such as foreign equity index swaps and interest rate swaps. All payments and receipts relating to swaps are in Canadian dollars. Participation in the pooled fund qualifies as a Canadian investment under the Income Tax Act.
- (h) The US Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of attaining investment returns comparable to Standard & Poor's (S & P) 500 Total Return Index over a four-year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in the United States similar in weights to the S & P 500 Index. To enhance investment returns with no substantial increase in risks, the pooled fund also invests in futures, swaps and other structured investments.
- (i) The Private Real Estate Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Russell Canadian Property Index over the long term. Real estate is held through intermediate companies, which have issued to the pool common shares and participating debentures secured by a charge on real estate. Risk is reduced by investing in properties that provide diversification by geographic location, by property type and by tenancy. As real estate returns are positively correlated to inflation and negatively correlated to returns from fixed income securities and equities, the pool provides diversification from the securities market.

Note 4 Investment Risk Management

Fair values of investments are exposed to credit risk and price risk. Credit risk relates to the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. Price risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and market risk. Currency risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market interest rates. Market risk relates to the possibility that the investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market prices.

Actuarial liabilities of the plan are primarily affected by the long-term real rate of return on investments. In order to earn the best possible return at an acceptable level of risk, the board has established a policy asset mix of 30% to 60% fixed income instruments and 40% to 70% equities. Investment risk is reduced through asset class diversification, diversification within each asset class, quality constraints on fixed income instruments, and restrictions on amounts exposed to countries designated as emerging markets. Borrowing or leveraging is not allowed with the exception of pre-existing mortgages on real estate properties. Controls are in place respecting the use of derivatives (see Note 5). Forward foreign exchange contracts are used to manage currency exposure in connection with securities purchased in foreign currency (see Note 5).

Note 5 Index Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps and Foreign Exchange Contracts

Pooled funds use index and interest rate swaps to enhance return and for hedging risks. A swap is a contractual agreement between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows based on a notional amount and does not involve the exchange of the underlying principal. An index swap involves the exchange of a floating interest rate cash flow for one based on the performance of a market index. For interest rate swaps, parties generally exchange fixed and floating rate interest cash flows based on a notional value. There are underlying securities supporting all swaps. Leveraging is not allowed.

The following is a summary of the plan's proportionate share of the notional value of index and interest rate swaps held or issued by pooled funds at December 31, 1998.

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Index Swaps		
Foreign equities		
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	\$ 32,201	\$ 22,551
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	25,872	-
Canadian equities		
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	38,669	-
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	477	482
Bonds - Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	51,024	33,977
Interest Rate Swaps		
Fixed to floating rates		
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	34,193	13,957
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	26,385	-
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	303	149
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	21,528	19,231
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	2,408	-
	<u>\$ 233,060</u>	<u>\$ 90,347</u>

Foreign exchange contracts are contractual agreements to exchange specified currencies at an agreed upon exchange rate and on an agreed settlement date in the future. As at December 31, 1998, the plan's proportionate share of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts issued by the External Managers Fund amounted to \$20,347,000 (1997: \$17,561,000).

Note 6 Accounts Receivable

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Accrued investment income	\$ 104	\$ 222
Contributions Receivable		
Employers	33	23
Employees	30	22
Province of Alberta	197	155
	<u>\$ 364</u>	<u>\$ 422</u>

Note 7 Accounts Payable

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Administration expenses	\$ 162	\$ 18
Benefits	5	13
	<u>\$ 167</u>	<u>\$ 31</u>

Note 8 Change in Actuarial Value of Net Assets Available for Benefits

Investments held by the plan are stated at fair value as at December 31, 1998. In order to minimize contribution instability and the effects of market volatility on asset values, the actuarial value of assets has been determined by adjusting assets by an actuarial asset fluctuation reserve. The method of determining the actuarial value of net assets available for benefits has been changed from that used in 1995, 1996 and 1997 on the recommendations of the plan's actuary. Prior to 1998, the adjustment was determined by amortizing annual net unrealized gains and losses equally over three years. In 1998, the adjustment was determined by amortizing annual net realized and unrealized gains and losses equally over three years to reduce fluctuations due to timing and frequency of asset transactions. As with the accrued pension liability, the actuarial asset fluctuation reserve has been allocated between the pre-1992 and post-1991 periods.

The actuarial asset fluctuation reserve for 1995 and 1997 has been restated to reflect this change in accounting method. The change in method has the effect of reducing the actuarial value of net assets available for benefits and increasing the deficiency by \$23.8 million in 1998 (1997: \$32.8 million). If the change had not been made, the deficiency of the plan would have been \$7.5 million as at December 31, 1998 (1997: surplus \$23.3 million).

(a) Actuarial Valuation

An actuarial valuation of the plan was carried out as at December 31, 1998 by William M. Mercer Limited. The December 31, 1998 valuation resulted in a deficiency of \$31.3 million as disclosed in the Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits and Accrued Benefits.

The valuation as at December 31, 1998 was determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service. The assumptions used in the valuation were developed as the best estimate of expected short-term and long-term market conditions and other future events. This estimate was, after consultation with the plan's actuary, adopted by the Special Forces Pension Board.

The major assumptions used were:

	December 31	
	1998	1995
	Valuation	Valuation
	"o	"o
Investment return	7.5	8.0
Inflation rate (after phasing-in)	3.5	4.0
Salary escalation rate (after phasing-in)*	4.0	4.5
Pension cost-of-living increase as a percent of Alberta Consumer Price Index for pre 1996 service only	60	60
* Disclosed rate plus merit and promotion		

In accordance with the requirements of the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, a separate accounting is required of the pension liability with respect to service that was recognized as pensionable as at December 31, 1991. This information is provided in the Statement of Changes in Accrued Benefits, which shows the principal components of the change in the actuarial value of accrued benefits between the last two actuarial valuations.

Based on the information provided above, the following table summarizes the actuarial value of net assets, accrued benefits, and the resulting deficiency of the Plan Fund as at December 31, 1998.

	1998			1997
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	Total
	(\$ thousands)			
Plan Fund net assets available for benefits	\$ 616,836	\$ 213,000	\$ 829,836	\$ 752,284
Actuarial asset fluctuation reserve (Note 8)	27,800	7,200	35,000	58,000
Plan Fund actuarial value of net assets	589,036	205,800	794,836	694,284
Plan Fund accrued benefits	640,200	185,900	826,100	712,000
Plan Fund surplus (deficiency)	\$ (51,164)	\$ 19,900	\$ (31,264)	\$ (17,716)

As at December 31, 1998, the Indexing Fund held investments of \$12,191,000 (1997 \$32,426,000) with offsetting accrued benefits of the same amount.

(b) Sensitivity of Changes in Major Assumptions

The plan's future experience will inevitably differ, perhaps significantly, from the assumptions. Any differences between the actuarial assumptions and future experience will emerge as gains or losses in future valuations and will affect the financial position of the plan.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the nominal investment return and salary escalation assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed long-term inflation rate would result in an increase in accrued benefits of the plan fund by approximately \$55.3 million.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the inflation and nominal investment return assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed salary escalation would result in an increase in accrued benefits of the plan fund by approximately \$26.9 million.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the inflation and salary escalation assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed real long-term investment return would result in a decrease in accrued benefits of the plan fund by approximately \$99.6 million.

Note 10 Investment Income

	1998		1997
	Income (a)	Change in Fair Value	Total
	(\$ thousands)		
Deposits and Fixed Income Securities:			
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash			
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 282	\$ -	\$ 282
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	16,798	5,304	22,102
Private Mortgage Pool	2,820	344	3,164
Real Rate of Return Bonds	620	364	984
Private Bond Pool	1,719	16	1,735
	<u>22,239</u>	<u>6,028</u>	<u>28,267</u>
Equities:			
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund	2,858	(7,128)	(4,270)
Transition Account and miscellaneous	2,124	11,338	13,462
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	(4,164)	(12,918)	(17,082)
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	(6)	3	(3)
External Managers Fund (Canadian)	298	329	627
Canadian Public Equities	-	(516)	(516)
Private Equity Pool	113	(177)	(64)
External Managers Fund (Global)	1,464	20,879	22,343
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	5,794	74	5,868
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	4,005	1,675	5,680
External Managers Fund (United States)	157	7,282	7,439
United States Pooled Equities Fund	2	(1,129)	(1,127)
Private Real Estate Pool	1,024	1,506	2,530
	<u>13,669</u>	<u>21,218</u>	<u>34,887</u>
	<u>\$ 35,908</u>	<u>\$ 27,246</u>	<u>\$ 63,154</u>
			<u>\$ 88,060</u>

(a) Income is comprised of dividends, interest and rental income.

Note 11 Contributions

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Current and past service		
Employers	\$ 12,528	\$ 11,644
Employees	11,424	10,645
Unfunded liability		
Employers	1,030	998
Employees	1,030	998
Province of Alberta	1,716	1,663
Transfers from other plans	29	535
	<u>\$ 27,757</u>	<u>\$ 26,483</u>

Note 12 Administration Expenses

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
General administration costs	\$ 333	\$ 280
Investment management costs	170	114
Actuarial fees	38	10
	<u>\$ 541</u>	<u>\$ 404</u>

General administration costs including plan board costs were paid to Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation on a cost-recovery basis.

Investment management costs were paid to Alberta Treasury and do not include custodial and external management fees, which have been deducted in arriving at investment income.

Total administration expenses amounted to \$146 per member (1997: \$116 per member). The \$30 per member cost increase in 1998 is attributed to the following factors: changes in the accounting treatment of business process reengineering cost \$12, increase in investment management cost \$13, and increase in operating and plan specific cost \$5.

Note 13 Transfer from the Indexing Fund to the Plan Fund

Transfer from the Indexing Fund to the Plan Fund is determined by the plan's actuary to finance the payment of cost-of-living increases by the Plan Fund for pensionable service after 1991 [see Note 1(i)].

Note 14 Remuneration of Board Members

Remuneration paid to board members, as approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is as follows:

	Chairman	Members (6)
Daily Remuneration Rate		
Up to 4 hours	\$ 135	\$ 100
4 to 8 hours	230	165
Over 8 hours	365	260
During 1998, the following amounts were paid:		
Remuneration	\$ 2,375	\$ 11,078
Travel expenses	1,747	12,626

Remuneration with respect to the board member nominated by the Government of Alberta belongs to the Crown, and is to be paid to the Provincial Treasurer.

Note 15 Budget Information

The accrued benefits are based on the Special Forces Pension Board's best estimates of future events after consultation with the plan's actuary. Differences between actual results and management's expectations are disclosed as net experience gains and losses in the statement of changes in accrued benefits. Accordingly, a budget is not included in these financial statements.

Note 16 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer systems being written using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Computer systems that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some operations. Despite efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the plan, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 17 Restatement of Comparative Figures

Actuarial value of accrued benefits of the Indexing Fund, as previously reported, totalling \$24,200,000 has been increased by \$8,226,000 to reflect liabilities of the Indexing Fund respecting post 1995 service. The restatement has the effect of increasing the excess of actuarial value of accrued benefits over actuarial value of net assets by \$8,226,000.

Comparative figures have been restated to be consistent with the 1998 presentation.

Note 18 Responsibility for Financial Statements

These financial statements were prepared by management and approved by the Special Forces Pension Board.

SPECIAL FORCES PENSION PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN DOLLAR PUBLIC BOND POOL (a) (b)
 DECEMBER 31, 1998
 (\$ thousands)

	1998		1997	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 1,582	\$ 46,902	\$ 3,361	\$ 95,277
Public Fixed Income Securities				
Government of Canada, direct and guaranteed	90,174	2,673,774	97,149	2,753,641
Provincial:				
Alberta, direct and guaranteed	6,602	195,750	9,155	259,481
Other, direct and guaranteed	39,040	1,157,596	38,918	1,103,095
Municipal	2,167	64,266	3,074	87,124
Corporate	98,190	2,911,470	92,574	2,623,937
Private Fixed Income Securities				
Corporate	38,366	1,137,571	-	-
Total deposit and fixed income securities	276,121	8,187,329	244,231	6,922,555
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	3,749	111,173	3,084	87,414
Liabilities for investment purchases	(1,125)	(33,341)	(525)	(14,868)
	2,624	77,832	2,559	72,546
	<u>\$ 278,745</u>	<u>\$ 8,265,161</u>	<u>\$ 246,790</u>	<u>\$ 6,995,101</u>

- (a) The Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns comparable to the total return of the Scotia Capital Markets Universe Bond Index over a four-year period while maintaining adequate security and liquidity of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality Canadian fixed income instruments and debt related derivatives. Competitive returns are achieved through management of portfolio duration and sector rotation.
- (b) Fixed income securities had an average effective current yield of 5.44% per annum based on market value (1997: 5.53% per annum). The following term structure of these securities as at December 31, 1998 is based on par value.

	1998	1997
	%	%
under 1 year	11	6
1 to 5 years	36	40
5 to 10 years	26	23
10 to 20 years	18	16
over 20 years	9	15
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

SPECIAL FORCES PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN POOLED EQUITIES FUND (a)
DECEMBER 31, 1998

(\$ thousands)

	1998		1997	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash				
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 487	\$ 7,321	\$ 9,134	\$ 141,051
Canadian Public Equities (b):				
Common shares and rights:				
Communications and media	4,268	64,115	7,100	109,648
Conglomerates	5,601	84,138	10,969	169,396
Consumer products	8,122	122,014	8,433	130,222
Financial services	27,244	409,265	48,878	754,796
Gold and precious minerals	5,379	80,800	8,762	135,308
Industrial products	21,458	322,345	39,246	606,054
Merchandising	2,609	39,192	7,266	112,209
Metals and minerals	4,736	71,135	12,250	189,175
Oil and gas	9,860	148,122	38,045	587,518
Paper and forest products	2,545	38,238	6,810	105,164
Pipelines	3,326	49,968	5,050	77,978
Real estate and construction	2,764	41,512	3,994	61,673
Transportation and environmental services	4,127	61,998	10,248	158,248
Utilities	13,809	207,427	19,699	304,198
Passive index	577	8,663	925	14,291
Options and other	-	-	74	1,137
	<u>116,425</u>	<u>1,748,932</u>	<u>227,749</u>	<u>3,517,015</u>
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	1,600	24,034	1,192	18,413
Liabilities for investment purchases	(1,175)	(17,657)	(553)	(8,544)
	<u>425</u>	<u>6,377</u>	<u>639</u>	<u>9,869</u>
	<u>\$ 117,337</u>	<u>\$ 1,762,630</u>	<u>\$ 237,522</u>	<u>\$ 3,667,935</u>

- (a) The Canadian Pooled Equities Fund (CPE) is managed with the objective of providing returns higher than the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index while maintaining preservation of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in the Canadian market. Risk is reduced by prudent security selection and sector rotation. During the year, a portion of the plan's investments held by the CPE was transferred to the Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund through the Transition Account.
- (b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

SPECIAL FORCES PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN DOMESTIC PASSIVE EQUITY POOLED FUND (a)
DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash		
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 1,730	\$ 34,407
Short-term Securities	650	12,924
Floating Rate Note Pool	29,300	582,896
	<u>31,680</u>	<u>630,227</u>
Canadian Public Equities (b):		
Common shares and rights:		
Communications and media	2,975	59,184
Conglomerates	1,958	38,966
Consumer products	3,984	79,267
Financial services	11,728	233,311
Gold and precious minerals	2,963	58,961
Industrial products	10,572	210,306
Merchandising	2,180	43,386
Metals and minerals	1,900	37,807
Oil and gas	5,090	101,252
Paper and forest products	1,467	29,186
Pipelines	1,703	33,881
Real estate and construction	1,270	25,262
Transportation and environmental services	1,343	26,723
Utilities	6,845	136,165
	<u>55,978</u>	<u>1,113,657</u>
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	6,099	121,340
United States Public Equities	127	2,535
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	1,837	36,530
Liabilities for investment purchases	(472)	(9,383)
	<u>1,365</u>	<u>27,147</u>
	<u>\$ 95,249</u>	<u>\$ 1,894,906</u>

(a) The Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed on a passive approach with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE) 300 Index. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations similar in weights to the TSE 300 Index. To enhance investment returns with no substantial increase in risks, the pooled fund invests in the Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund (DSEP) and the Floating Rate Note Pool (FRNP) which are pooled investment funds administered by Alberta Treasury. DSEP replicates the TSE 100 Index with index-based securities and structured investments such as index swaps and interest rate swaps. It provides returns comparable to the TSE 100 index. FRNP is managed with the objective of providing a reinvestment vehicle for participants with structured investments in equities and bonds. Through the use of structured investments such as interest rate swaps, FRNP provides investment opportunities in high quality floating rate instruments with remaining term-to-maturity of ten years or less.

(b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

SPECIAL FORCES PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN EXTERNAL MANAGERS FUND
DECEMBER 31, 1998

(\$ thousands)

	1998		1997	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Foreign Public Equity Pools				
Multi Region	\$ 47,779	\$ 1,069,544	\$ 52,545	\$ 1,109,831
Europe	35,639	835,531	14,595	308,298
Pacific Basin	19,841	457,418	17,735	374,599
Emerging Markets	2,104	47,107	-	-
	<u>105,363</u>	<u>2,409,600</u>	<u>84,875</u>	<u>1,792,728</u>
United States	25,520	597,487	18,699	394,964
Canadian Public Equity Pools				
Large Cap	36,050	646,679	-	-
Small Cap	16,487	428,952	19,184	425,762
	<u>52,537</u>	<u>1,075,631</u>	<u>19,184</u>	<u>425,762</u>
	<u>\$ 183,420</u>	<u>\$ 4,082,718</u>	<u>\$ 122,758</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,454</u>

- (a) The fund is managed by external managers with expertise in global and Canadian equity markets. The objective of the fund is to provide investment returns higher than the total return of the applicable Morgan Stanley Capital International, Standard & Poor and Toronto Stock Exchange indices over a four-year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equity securities on Canadian and approved foreign markets. Risk is reduced through manager, style and market diversification.
- (b) The following is a summary of assets and liabilities of the External Managers Fund as at December 31, 1998.

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Cash and short-term securities	\$ 189,924	\$ 140,359
Receivables from sale of investments and accrued investment income	18,071	27,024
Investments		
Public equities	3,914,560	2,468,879
Convertible bonds	1,173	3,583
Liability for investment purchases	(41,010)	(26,391)
	<u>\$ 4,082,718</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,454</u>

UNIVERSITIES ACADEMIC PENSION PLAN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Auditor's Report
Statement of Net Assets and Accrued Pension Liability
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits
Statement of Changes in Accrued Pension Liability
Statement of Changes in Deficiency
Notes to the Financial Statements
Schedule of Investments in Canadian Long Bond Pool
Schedule of Investments in Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund
Schedule of Investments in External Managers Fund
Schedule of Investment Returns

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Universities Academic Pension Board

I have audited the statement of net assets and accrued pension liability of the Universities Academic Pension Plan as at December 31, 1998 and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended, and the statements of changes in accrued pension liability and changes in deficiency for the two years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as at December 31, 1998 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peter Valentine, FCA
Auditor General

Edmonton, Alberta
April 30, 1999

UNIVERSITIES ACADEMIC PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
AND ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1998

(\$ thousands)

	1998	1997
Net assets available for benefits		
Assets		
Investments (Note 3)	\$ 1,539,311	\$ 1,463,482
Accrued investment income	2,322	626
Contributions receivable:		
Employers	1,731	1,686
Employees	1,866	1,798
Province of Alberta	287	286
	<u>1,545,517</u>	<u>1,467,878</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	547	436
Net assets available for benefits	<u>1,544,970</u>	<u>1,467,442</u>
Actuarial asset fluctuation reserve (Note 6)	(27,300)	(83,400)
Actuarial value of net assets	<u>1,517,670</u>	<u>1,384,042</u>
Deficiency	172,730	143,558
Accrued pension liability	<u>\$ 1,690,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,600</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules.

UNIVERSITIES ACADEMIC PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

(\$ thousands)

	1998	1997
Contributions received		
Current and past service:		
Employers	\$ 18,515	\$ 18,801
Employees	20,155	20,233
Additional contributions to meet pre-1992 unfunded liability:		
Employers	2,404	2,460
Employees	2,404	2,460
Province of Alberta	3,435	3,267
Transfers from other plans	309	289
	<u>47,222</u>	<u>47,510</u>
Other income		
Net investment income (Note 7)	<u>108,802</u>	<u>164,886</u>
Payments made		
Pension benefits	(73,629)	(66,532)
Refunds to members	(3,531)	(4,986)
Transfers to other plans	(402)	(24)
Plan expenses (Note 8)	(934)	(705)
	<u>(78,496)</u>	<u>(72,247)</u>
Increase in net assets	77,528	140,149
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	<u>1,467,442</u>	<u>1,327,293</u>
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	<u>\$ 1,544,970</u>	<u>\$ 1,467,442</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules.

UNIVERSITIES ACADEMIC PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY
FOR PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31
(\$ thousands)

	Two years ended December 31, 1998			Two years ended December 31, 1996
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	Total
Increase in accrued pension liability				
Interest accrued on liability	\$ 205,500	\$ 36,400	\$ 241,900	\$ 220,830
Benefits earned	-	83,900	83,900	86,600
Net experience losses (gains)	15,500	11,000	26,500	(28,300)
Changes in actuarial assumptions	33,900	15,400	49,300	(32,800)
Changes in TIAA - CREF balance	3,200	-	3,200	1,500
Present value of prior service payments due	1,600	(600)	1,000	2,900
Increase in accrued pension liability	<u>259,700</u>	<u>146,100</u>	<u>405,800</u>	<u>250,730</u>
Decrease in accrued pension liability				
Benefits paid, including interest	145,100	15,800	160,900	113,100
Decrease in accrued pension liability	<u>145,100</u>	<u>15,800</u>	<u>160,900</u>	<u>113,100</u>
Net increase in accrued pension liability	114,600	130,300	244,900	137,630
Accrued pension liability at beginning of period	<u>1,228,521</u>	<u>216,979</u>	<u>1,445,500</u>	<u>1,307,870</u>
Accrued pension liability at end of period (Note 9)	<u>\$ 1,343,121</u>	<u>\$ 347,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,690,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,500</u>

The periods presented coincide with the performance of the actuarial valuations carried out at December 31, 1994 and 1996, and 1998.

See accompanying notes and schedules.

UNIVERSITIES ACADEMIC PENSION PLAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN DEFICIENCY
FOR PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31
(\$ thousands)

	Two years ended December 31, 1998			Two years ended December 31, 1996
	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total	Total
Deficiency (surplus) at beginning of period as originally reported	\$ 234,328	\$ (31,321)	\$ 203,007	\$ 273,222
Actuarial asset fluctuation reserve (Note 6)	15,700	3,400	19,100	-
Deficiency (surplus) at beginning of period as restated	250,028	(27,921)	222,107	273,222
Net increase in net assets available for benefits	(96,607)	(121,070)	(217,677)	(332,945)
Net increase (decrease) in actuarial asset fluctuation reserve	(64,600)	(12,000)	(76,600)	125,100
Net increase in accrued pension liability	114,600	130,300	244,900	137,630
Deficiency (surplus) at end of period	<u>\$ 203,421</u>	<u>\$ (30,691)</u>	<u>\$ 172,730</u>	<u>\$ 203,007</u>

See accompanying notes and schedules.

UNIVERSITIES ACADEMIC PENSION PLAN
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1998

Note 1 Summary Description of the Plan

The following description of the Universities Academic Pension Plan is a summary only. For a complete description of the plan, reference should be made to the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, Chapter P-30.7, Statutes of Alberta 1993 and Alberta Regulation 370/93.

(a) General

The Universities Academic Pension Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan for all academic staff members and other eligible employees of the universities of Alberta, Calgary, Lethbridge, Athabasca University, and The Banff Centre.

(b) Funding Policy

Contributions under the plan and investment earnings are expected to fund all benefits payable under the plan. Contributions are reviewed in consultation with the plan's actuary at least once every three years by the Universities Academic Pension Board.

Current service costs for the universities of Alberta, Calgary and Lethbridge are funded by matching employee and employer contributions on pensionable salaries. Rates in effect at December 31, 1998, are 5.5% of pensionable salary up to the Canada Pension Plan's Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings (YMPE) and 7.9% for any excess.

Rates in effect for employees of Athabasca University and The Banff Centre are 5.0% of pensionable salaries up to the Canada Pension Plan's YMPE and are 7.4% for any excess. Employers contribute at a rate 1.0% more than employees.

The unfunded liability for service prior to January 1, 1992 as determined by actuarial valuation is being financed by additional contributions from the Province of Alberta, employers and employees. Contribution rates are set on the basis that the additional contributions will eliminate the unfunded liability on or before December 31, 2043. The employer and employee rate at December 31, 1998 is 0.875% each of salary and the rate for the Province of Alberta is 1.25% of salary.

(c) Retirement Benefits

The plan provides for a pension of 2.0% for each year of pensionable service, based on the average salary of the highest five consecutive years. The maximum service allowable under the plan is 35 years. The plan's benefits and contributions were integrated with the Canada Pension Plan as of January 1, 1994. As a result, pensions for service after 1993 are reduced at age 65. The reduction is based on 0.6% of the Canada Pension Plan's five-year average YMPE immediately preceding termination.

Subject to certain conditions, members are entitled to an actuarial unreduced pension for service before 1994 if they have attained age 65 and have at least five years of service or have attained age 55 and have at least ten years of service.

Members are entitled to an actuarial unreduced pension for service after 1993 if they have either attained age 60 and have at least five years of service or have attained age 55 and the sum of their age and service equals 80.

Members are entitled to an actuarial reduced pension for service after 1993 if they have attained age 55 and have at least five years of service.

(d) Disability Benefits

Members who become disabled and are in receipt of benefits from an approved disability plan continue to earn pensionable service credits under the plan.

Members who become disabled and have at least five years of service and are not in receipt of benefits from an approved disability plan are eligible to apply for a disability pension. If total service is less than ten years, the pension is based on post-1993 service only. A reduced pension is paid where the member is partially disabled.

(e) Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable on the death of a member. If the member had at least ten years of service, a surviving spouse may choose to receive a survivor pension based on total service. For service between five and ten years, the surviving spouse may choose to receive a pension based on the post-1993 service and a lump sum payment for pre-1994 service. For a beneficiary other than a spouse, or where service is less than five years, a lump sum payment must be chosen.

(f) Termination Benefits

Termination benefits for service before 1994 are different than for service after 1993.

Refunds in relation to service performed before 1994 are based on both employee and employer contributions plus interest if transferred directly to a RRSP. Otherwise, refunds are restricted to employee contributions and interest.

For service after 1993, the refund depends on whether the member has more or less than five years of total service. If the member has five or more years of service, the refund is based on the greater of the commuted value or 1.75 times employee contributions and interest. If the member has less than five years service, the refund is equal to employee contributions plus interest. Refunds are subject to the plan lock-in provisions.

Members who terminate with fewer than five years of service and who are not immediately entitled to a pension may receive a refund.

Members who terminate with more than five years of service and are not immediately entitled to a pension may elect to receive a refund or a deferred pension.

(g) Prior Service and Transfers

All prior service purchases are to be made on a basis that is cost-neutral to the plan.

Reciprocal agreements provide that transferred-in service be on an actuarial reserve basis and transferred-out service receive the greater of the termination benefits or commuted value for all service.

(h) Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Pensions payable are increased each year by an amount equal to at least 60% of the increase in the Alberta Consumer Price Index.

(i) Income Taxes

The plan is a registered pension plan as defined in the *Income Tax Act*. The plan's registration number is 0339572.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

(a) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The statements provide information about the net assets available in the plan to meet future benefit payments and are prepared to assist plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the plan for the year. They do not reflect the funding requirements of the plan or the benefit security of individual participants.

The majority of plan investments are held in pooled investment funds administered by Alberta Treasury. Pooled investment funds have a market-based unit value that is used to allocate income to participants and to value purchases and sales of pool units.

(b) Valuation of Assets and Liabilities

Investments are stated at fair value. The methods used to determine the fair value of investments held either by the plan or by pooled investment funds are explained in the following paragraphs.

Short-term securities, public fixed income securities and equities are valued at the year-end closing sale price or the average of the latest bid and ask prices quoted by an independent securities valuation company.

Private fixed income securities and mortgages are valued based on the net present value of future cash flows. These cash flows are discounted using Government of Canada bond rates adjusted for a risk premium estimated by management.

The fair value of private equities is estimated by management.

Real estate investments are reported at their most recent appraised value, net of any liabilities against the real property. Real estate properties are appraised annually by qualified external real estate appraisers.

The fair values of deposits, receivables, accrued investment income and payables are estimated to approximate their book values.

(c) Actuarial Value of Net Assets Available for Benefits

To reduce the potential volatility in the plan's funded status due to the effects of market fluctuations on investments, asset values are adjusted by an actuarial asset fluctuation reserve. Assets are projected to increase at the rate of return assumed in the actuarial valuation. The actuarial value of assets is determined by averaging actual and projected asset values over three years.

(d) Income Recognition

Dividends are accrued on the ex-dividend date. Income from other investments is accrued as earned. Gains or losses on investments are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

(e) Foreign Exchange

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using average rates of exchange, except for hedged foreign currency transactions which are translated at rates of exchange established by the terms of the forward exchange contracts. At year-end, the fair value of investments and any other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Exchange differences are included in the determination of investment income.

(f) Derivative Financial Instruments

Income and expense on index swaps and interest rate swaps are accrued as earned and included in investment income. Gains and losses on forward foreign exchange contracts are recognized concurrently with changes in fair value.

Note 3 Investments (Schedules A to C)

Investments are summarized as follows as at December 31:

	1998		1997	
	(\$ thousands)	"	(\$ thousands)	"
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund ^(a)	\$ 19,640	1.3	\$ 27,105	1.9
Fixed Income Securities				
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool ^(b)	21,079	1.4	464,084	31.7
Canadian Long Bond Pool (Schedule A)	424,018	27.5	-	-
Real Rate of Return Bonds ^(c)	153,105	9.9	27,836	1.9
Private Bond Pool	65	-	30,883	2.1
Private Mortgage Pool	-	-	58,630	4.0
Total deposit and fixed income securities	617,907	40.1	608,538	41.6
Canadian Equities				
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund ^(d)	106,603	6.9	476,016	32.5
Transition Account and miscellaneous ^(d)	181	-	-	-
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund (Schedule B)	218,236	14.2	-	-
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund ^(e)	16,801	1.1	16,909	1.2
External Managers Fund (Canadian) (Schedule C)	115,860	7.5	37,020	2.5
Private Equity Pool ^(f)	9,226	0.6	12,319	0.8
Foreign Equities				
External Managers Fund (Global) (Schedule C)	187,267	12.2	142,731	9.8
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund ^(g)	134,374	8.7	53,726	3.7
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund ^(h)	48,598	3.2	-	-
External Managers Fund (United States) (Schedule C)	48,097	3.1	31,446	2.2
United States Pooled Equities Fund	1,202	0.1	51,871	3.5
Equities in Real Estate				
Private Real Estate Pool ⁽ⁱ⁾	34,959	2.3	32,906	2.2
Total equities	921,404	59.9	854,944	58.4
Total investments	\$ 1,539,311	100.0	\$ 1,463,482	100.0

(a) The Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining maximum security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed income securities with a maximum term to maturity of five years.

(b) The Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns comparable to the total return of the Scotia Capital Markets Universe Bond Index over a four-year period while maintaining adequate security and liquidity of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality Canadian fixed income instruments and debt related derivatives. Competitive returns are achieved through management of the portfolio duration and sector rotation. As at December 31, 1998, securities held by the Pool have an average effective yield of 5.44% per annum based on market (1997: 5.53% per annum). Approximately 73% (1997: 69%) of the securities held will mature in 10 years.

(c) Real rate of return bonds are issued or guaranteed by the Government of Canada, bear interest at a fixed rate adjusted for inflation and have terms to maturity of over 20 years.

- (d) The Canadian Pooled Equities Fund (CPE) is managed with the objective of providing returns higher than the total return of the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index while maintaining preservation of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations. Risk is reduced by prudent security selection and sector rotation. During the year, a portion of the plan's investments held by the CPE was transferred to the Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund through the Transition Account.
- (e) The Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of providing investment returns equal to the total return of the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE) 100 index at costs lower than actively managed domestic equity pools. The pooled fund replicates the TSE 100 Index with index-based securities and structured investments such as index swaps and interest rate swaps.
- (f) The Private Equity Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns higher than attainable from the publicly traded equity indices such as the Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index over the long term. The portfolio is comprised of equity investments in companies that show higher than average growth potential. Risk is reduced by avoiding direct investments in start-up and venture capital situations and by limiting holdings in any single company.
- (g) The Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the total return of the Morgan Stanley Capital International World Index. The pooled fund provides exposure to global markets through the use of structured investments such as foreign equity index swaps and interest rate swaps. All payments and receipts relating to swaps are in Canadian dollars. Participation in the pooled fund qualifies as a Canadian investment under the *Income Tax Act*.
- (h) The US Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed with the objective of attaining investment returns comparable to Standard & Poor's (S & P) 500 Total Return Index over a four-year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in the United States similar in weights to the S & P 500 Index. To enhance investment returns with no substantial increase in risks, the pooled fund also invests in futures, swaps and other structured investments.
- (i) The Private Real Estate Pool is managed with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Russell Canadian Property Index over the long term. Real estate is held through intermediate companies, which have issued to the Pool common shares and participating debentures secured by a charge on real estate. Risk is reduced by investing in properties that provide diversification by geographic location, by property type and by tenancy. As real estate returns are positively correlated to inflation and negatively correlated to returns from fixed income securities and equities, the pool provides diversification from the securities market.

Note 4 Investment Risk Management

Investment risk is reduced through asset class diversification, diversification within each asset class, quality constraints on fixed income instruments and restrictions on amounts exposed to countries designated as emerging markets. Borrowing or leveraging is not allowed with the exception of pre-existing mortgages on real estate properties. Controls are in place respecting the use of derivatives (see Note 5). Forward foreign exchange contracts are used to manage currency exposure in connection with securities purchased in foreign currency (see Note 5).

Note 5 Index Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps and Foreign Exchange contracts

Pooled funds use index and interest rate swaps to enhance return and for hedging risk. A swap is a contractual agreement between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows based on a notional amount and does not involve the exchange of the underlying principal. An index swap involves the exchange of a floating interest rate cash flow for one based on the performance of a market index. For interest rate swaps, parties generally exchange fixed and floating rate interest cash flows based on a notional value. There are underlying securities supporting all swaps. Leveraging is not allowed.

The following is a summary of the plan's proportionate share of the notional value of index and interest rate swaps held or issued by pooled funds as at December 31, 1998:

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
Index Swaps		
Foreign equities		
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	\$ 125,401	\$ 42,308
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	48,615	
Canadian equities		
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	88,600	
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	16,257	16,439
Bonds - Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	3,859	63,893
Interest Rate Swaps:		
Fixed to floating rates		
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	83,837	36,079
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	4,525	
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	60,453	
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	10,316	5,050
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	2,586	26,246
Total	<u>\$ 444,449</u>	<u>\$ 190,015</u>

Fair values of swaps have been included in the determination of the fair values of the respective pooled investment funds. Credit exposure relating to swaps is minimal as management deals only with counterparties rated not less than AA.

Foreign exchange contracts are contractual agreements to exchange specified currencies at an agreed upon exchange rate and on an agreed settlement date in the future. As at December 31, 1998, the plan's proportionate share of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts issued by the External Managers Fund amounted to \$35,893,000 (1997: \$29,363,000).

Note 6 Change in Actuarial Value of Net Assets Available for Benefits

Investments held by the plan are stated at fair value as at December 31, 1998. In order to minimize contribution instability and the effects of market volatility on asset values, the actuarial value of assets has been determined by adjusting assets by an actuarial asset fluctuation reserve. The method of determining the actuarial value of net assets available for benefits has been changed from that used in 1996 and 1997 on the recommendations of the plan's actuary. Prior to 1998, the adjustment was determined by amortizing annual net unrealized gains and losses equally over three years. In 1998, asset values are projected to increase at the rate of return assumed in the actuarial valuation. The actuarial value of assets is determined by averaging actual and projected asset values over three years. The actuarial asset fluctuation reserve is the difference between the actuarial value of assets and actual asset value. As with the accrued pension liability, the actuarial asset fluctuation reserve has been allocated between the pre-1992 and post-1991 periods.

The actuarial asset fluctuation reserve for 1996 and 1997 has been restated to reflect this change in accounting method. The change in method has the effect of reducing the actuarial value of net assets available for benefits and increasing the deficiency by \$16.9 million in 1998 (1997: \$42.3 million). If the change had not been made, the deficiency of the plan would have been \$155.8 million as at December 31, 1998 (1997: \$101.3 million).

Note 7 Net Investment Income

	1998			1997
	Income	Change in Fair Value	Total	Total
	(\$ thousands)			
Deposits and Fixed Income Securities:				
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash				
Investment Trust Fund	\$ 1,623	\$ -	\$ 1,623	\$ 1,275
Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool	24,852	17,937	42,789	40,809
Canadian Long Bond Pool	1,072	(3,673)	(2,601)	-
Real Rate of Return Bonds	2,243	826	3,069	1,260
Private Bond Pool	1,687	208	1,895	1,561
Private Mortgage Pool	3,026	886	3,912	4,325
	<u>34,503</u>	<u>16,184</u>	<u>50,687</u>	<u>49,230</u>
Equities:				
Canadian Pooled Equities Fund	4,733	(19,079)	(14,346)	55,777
Transition Account and miscellaneous [Note 3 (d)]	4,257	22,722	26,979	-
Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund	(7,148)	(26,127)	(33,275)	-
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	(194)	86	(108)	1,909
External Managers Fund (Canadian)	629	1,258	1,887	6,837
Private Equity Pool	173	(260)	(87)	943
External Managers Fund (Global)	2,477	35,498	37,975	9,589
Global Structured Equity Pooled Fund	14,787	(539)	14,248	9,654
US Passive Equity Pooled Fund	7,472	2,339	9,811	-
External Managers Fund (United States)	273	12,578	12,851	10,161
United States Pooled Equities Fund	3	(1,894)	(1,891)	15,052
Private Real Estate Pool	1,641	2,430	4,071	5,734
	<u>29,103</u>	<u>29,012</u>	<u>58,115</u>	<u>115,656</u>
	<u>\$ 63,606</u>	<u>\$ 45,196</u>	<u>\$ 108,802</u>	<u>\$ 164,886</u>

Net investment income is comprised of dividends, interest, rental income and other non-capital returns from assets.

Note 8 Plan Expenses

	1998	1997
	(\$ thousands)	
General plan costs	\$ 632	\$ 465
Investment management costs	273	205
Actuarial fees	29	35
	<u>\$ 934</u>	<u>\$ 705</u>

General plan costs including plan board costs were paid to Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation on a cost recovery basis.

Investment management costs were paid to Alberta Treasury on a cost recovery basis. External management and associated custodial fees totalling \$1,050,000 (1997: \$959,000), which have been deducted from investment income of the External Managers Fund, are excluded from administrative expenses of the plan.

Total expenses including external management and associated custodial fees amounted to \$290 per member (1997: \$252 per member). The \$38 per member cost increase in 1998 is attributed to the following factors: changes in the accounting treatment of business process reengineering cost \$11, increase in investment management cost \$9, increase in external management cost \$8, increase in general operations cost \$6, and increase in plan specific cost \$4.

Total expenses including external management and associated custodial fees amounted to 0.128% (1997: 0.113%) of assets under administration.

Note 9 Accrued Pension Liability

(a) Actuarial Valuation

An actuarial valuation of the plan was carried out as at December 31, 1998 by William M. Mercer Limited. The December 31, 1998 valuation resulted in a deficiency of \$172.7 million as disclosed in the statement of net assets and accrued pension liability. The valuation as at December 31, 1998 was determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service. The assumptions used in the valuation were developed as the best estimate of expected short-term and long-term market conditions and other future events. After consultation with the plan's actuary, the Universities Academic Pension Board adopted this best estimate.

The major assumptions used were:

	December 31	
	1998	1996
	Valuation	Valuation
	%	%
Asset real rate of return	4	4
Inflation rate (after phasing-in)	3.25	4
Investment return	7.25	8
Salary escalation rate (after phasing-in)	3.25*	3*
Pension cost-of-living increase as a percentage of Alberta Consumer Price Index	60	60
* Total rate plus merit and promotion		

In accordance with the requirements of the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, a separate accounting is required of the pension liability with respect to service that was recognized as pensionable as at December 31, 1991. Therefore, the statement below summarizing the accrued pension liability, fair value of assets, and the resulting deficiency at December 31, 1998 is allocated between the pre-1992 and post-1991 periods:

	Pre-1992	Post-1991	Total
		(\$ thousands)	
Fair value of assets	\$ 1,160,900	\$ 384,070	\$ 1,544,970
Actuarial asset fluctuation reserve	(21,200)	(6,100)	(27,300)
Actuarial value of net assets	1,139,700	377,970	1,517,670
Accrued pension liability	1,343,121	347,279	1,690,400
Deficiency (surplus)	\$ 203,421	\$ (30,691)	\$ 172,730

(b) Sensitivity of Changes in Major Assumptions

The plan's actual experience will inevitably differ, perhaps significantly, from these assumptions. Any differences between the actuarial assumptions and actual experience will emerge as gains or losses in future valuations and will affect the financial position of the plan.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the nominal investment return and salary escalation assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed long-term inflation rate would result in an increase in the deficiency of the plan from \$173 million to \$256 million.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the inflation and nominal investment return assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed salary escalation would result in an increase in the deficiency of the plan from \$173 million to \$201 million.

As at December 31, 1998, holding the inflation and salary escalation assumptions constant, a 1% increase in the assumed real long-term investment return would result in a change in the deficiency of the plan from a deficiency of \$173 million to a surplus of \$11 million.

Note 10 Remuneration of Board Members

Remuneration paid to board members, as approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is as follows:

	<u>Chairman</u>	<u>Members (8)</u>
Remuneration Rate		
Up to 4 hours	\$ 135	\$ 100
4 to 8 hours	230	165
Over 8 hours	365	260
During 1998, the following amounts were paid:		
Remuneration	\$ 4,909	\$ 31,864
Travel expenses	3,876	20,710

Remuneration with respect to the board member nominated by the Government of Alberta belongs to the Crown and is paid to the Provincial Treasurer.

Note 11 Budget Information

The accrued pension liability is based on the Universities Academic Pension Board's best estimates of future events. Differences between actual results and the board's expectations are disclosed as net experience gains or losses in the statement of changes in accrued pension liability. Accordingly, a budget is not included in these financial statements.

Note 12 Uncertainty Due to the Year 2000

The year 2000 issue is the result of some computer programs being written using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Computer programs that have date sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000, which could result in miscalculations or system failures. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems if certain dates in 1999 are not recognized as a valid date or are recognized to represent something other than a date. The effects of the year 2000 issue may be experienced before, on, or after January 1, 2000. If not addressed, the effect on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure that could affect the ability to conduct some operations. Despite efforts to address this issue, it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the year 2000 issue affecting the plan, including those related to the efforts of customers, suppliers and other third parties, will be fully resolved.

Note 13 Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been restated to be consistent with the 1998 presentation.

UNIVERSITIES ACADEMIC PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN CANADIAN LONG BOND POOL (a)
DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 11,139	\$ 11,139
Fixed Income Securities (b)		
Government of Canada direct and guaranteed	170,093	170,093
Other provincial, direct and guaranteed	127,203	127,203
Municipal	13,697	13,697
Corporate	106,725	106,725
Total deposit and fixed income securities	428,857	428,857
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	4,935	4,935
Liabilities for investment purchases	(9,774)	(9,774)
	(4,839)	(4,839)
	<u>\$ 424,018</u>	<u>\$ 424,018</u>

- (a) Between November 30 and December 14, 1998, the plan's share of investments held in the Canadian Dollar Public Bond Pool, the Private Bond Pool and the Private Mortgage Pool were transferred into the Canadian Long Bond Pool. The pool is managed with the objective of providing competitive returns comparable to the total return of the Scotia Capital Markets Long Bond Index over the long term while maintaining adequate security and liquidity of participants' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality Canadian fixed income instruments. Competitive returns are achieved through management of the portfolio duration and sector rotation.
- (b) Fixed income securities had an average effective current yield of 5.52% per annum based on market value. The following term structure of these securities as at December 31, 1998 is based on par value.

	%
0 to 5 years	12
5 to 10 years	4
10 to 20 years	21
over 20 years	63
	<u>100</u>

UNIVERSITIES ACADEMIC PENSION PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN DOMESTIC PASSIVE EQUITY POOLED FUND (a)
 DECEMBER 31, 1998
 (\$ thousands)

	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Deposit in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund	\$ 3,963	\$ 34,407
Short-term securities	1,488	12,924
Floating Rate Note Pool	67,132	582,896
	<u>72,583</u>	<u>630,227</u>
Canadian Public Equities (b):		
Common shares and rights:		
Communications and media	6,816	59,184
Conglomerates	4,488	38,966
Consumer products	9,129	79,267
Financial services	26,870	233,311
Gold and precious minerals	6,791	58,961
Industrial products	24,221	210,306
Merchandising	4,997	43,386
Metals and minerals	4,354	37,807
Oil and gas	11,661	101,252
Paper and forest products	3,361	29,186
Pipelines	3,902	33,881
Real estate and construction	2,910	25,262
Transportation and environmental services	3,077	26,723
Utilities	15,682	136,165
	<u>128,259</u>	<u>1,113,657</u>
Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund	13,975	121,340
United States Public Equities	292	2,535
Receivable from sale of investments and accrued investment income	4,207	36,530
Liabilities for investment purchases	(1,080)	(9,383)
	<u>3,127</u>	<u>27,147</u>
	<u>\$ 218,236</u>	<u>\$ 1,894,906</u>

- (a) The Domestic Passive Equity Pooled Fund is managed on a passive approach with the objective of providing investment returns comparable to the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE) 300 Index. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equities in Canadian corporations similar in weights to the TSE 300 Index. To enhance investment returns with no substantial increase in risks, the pooled fund invests in the Domestic Structured Equity Pooled Fund (DSEP) and the Floating Rate Note Pool (FRNP) which are pooled investment funds administered by Alberta Treasury. DSEP replicates the TSE 100 Index with index-based securities and structured investments such as index swaps and interest rate swaps. It provides returns comparable to the TSE 100 index. FRNP is managed with the objective of providing a reinvestment vehicle for participants with structured investments in equities and bonds. Through the use of structured investments such as interest rate swaps, FRNP provides investment opportunities in high quality floating rate instruments with remaining term to maturity of ten years or less.
- (b) The industrial classifications are those used by the Toronto Stock Exchange.

UNIVERSITIES ACADEMIC PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN EXTERNAL MANAGERS FUND (a) (b)
DECEMBER 31, 1998
(\$ thousands)

	1998		1997	
	Plan's Share	Total Pool	Plan's Share	Total Pool
Foreign Public Equity Pools				
Multi Region	\$ 80,348	\$ 1,069,544	\$ 88,361	\$ 1,109,831
Europe	67,392	835,531	24,546	308,298
Pacific Basin	35,988	457,418	29,824	374,599
Emerging Markets	3,539	47,107	-	-
	<u>187,267</u>	<u>2,409,600</u>	<u>142,731</u>	<u>1,792,728</u>
United States	48,097	597,487	31,446	394,964
Canadian Public Equity Pools				
Large Cap	76,510	646,679	-	-
Small Cap	39,350	428,952	37,020	425,762
	<u>115,860</u>	<u>1,075,631</u>	<u>37,020</u>	<u>425,762</u>
	<u>\$ 351,224</u>	<u>\$ 4,082,718</u>	<u>\$ 211,197</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,454</u>

- (a) The fund is managed by external managers with expertise in global and Canadian equity markets. The objective of the fund is to provide investment returns higher than the total return of the applicable Morgan Stanley Capital International, Standard & Poor and Toronto Stock Exchange indices over a four-year period. The portfolio is comprised of publicly traded equity securities on Canadian and approved foreign markets. Risk is reduced through manager, style and market diversification.
- (b) The following is a summary of assets and liabilities of the External Managers Fund as at December 31, 1998:

	1998	1997
Cash and short-term securities	\$ 189,924	\$ 140,359
Receivables from sale of investments and accrued investment income	18,071	27,024
Investments		
Public equities	3,914,560	2,468,879
Convertible bonds	1,173	3,583
Liability for investment purchases	(41,010)	(26,391)
	<u>\$ 4,082,718</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,454</u>

UNIVERSITIES ACADEMIC PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

The plan uses the time-weighted rate of return based on market values to measure performance. The measure involves the calculation of the return realized by the plan over a specified period and is a measure of the total proceeds received from an investment dollar initially invested. Total proceeds include cash distributions (interest and dividend payments) and capital gains or losses (realized and unrealized).

The time-weighted rate of return measures the compounded rate of growth of the initial investment over the specified period. It is designed to eliminate the effect that the size and timing of cash flows have on the internal rate of return. The investment industry uses time-weighted rates of return calculated using market values when comparing the returns of funds with other funds or indices.

Investment returns for the plan for the one- and five-year periods ended December 31, 1998 are as follows:

	One Year Return					5 Year Compound Annualized Return
	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	
Time-weighted rates of return						
Short-term fixed income	5.2	3.6	6.2	7.2	4.9	5.5
<i>Scotia Capital Markets 91-Day T-Bill</i>	4.7	3.2	5.0	7.4	5.4	5.1
Long-term fixed income	8.5	9.2	12.3	20.4	(2.9)	9.3
<i>Scotia Capital Markets Universe Bond</i>	9.2	9.6	12.3	20.7	(4.3)	9.2
Canadian equity	(3.5)	14.7	29.8	14.4	2.2	10.9
<i>Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index</i>	(1.6)	15.0	28.4	14.5	(0.2)	10.7
Foreign equity	24.7	15.3	13.0	16.8	2.8	14.3
<i>Morgan Stanley (MSCI) World</i>	33.5	20.9	14.0	17.4	11.3	19.2
Real estate*	12.8	20.7	6.4	7.8	2.9	9.9
<i>Russell Canadian Property Index*</i>	16.1	18.9	7.0	5.0	1.9	9.6
Overall	7.5	12.4	16.1	17.2	0.1	10.5
SEI median, funds over \$1 billion	8.0	14.9	18.8	17.4	(0.7)	11.1

* Real estate return is reported on a net basis after expenses while the Russell Canadian Property Index reports return on a gross basis.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ENTITIES' FINANCIAL INFORMATION IN MINISTRY ANNUAL REPORTS

ENTITIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

Ministry, Department, Fund or Agency

Agriculture Financial Services Corporation
 Alberta Agricultural Research Institute
 Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
 Alberta Dairy Control Board
 Alberta Energy and Utilities Board
 Alberta Foundation for the Arts
 Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission
 Alberta Government Telephones Commission, The
 Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Endowment Fund
 Alberta Heritage Savings Trust Fund
 Alberta Heritage Scholarship Fund
 Alberta Historical Resources Foundation, The
 Alberta Insurance Council
 Alberta Motion Picture Development Corporation
 Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation
 Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority
 Alberta Opportunity Company
 Alberta Pensions Administration Corporation
 Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission
 Alberta Research Council
 Alberta Risk Management Fund
 Alberta School Foundation Fund
 Alberta Science and Research Authority
 Alberta Securities Commission
 Alberta Social Housing Corporation
 Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation
 Alberta Sport, Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundation
 Alberta Treasury Branches
 ATB Investment Services Inc.
 Calgary Rocky View Child and Family Services Authority
 Chembiomed Ltd.
 Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation
 Crop Reinsurance Fund of Alberta
 Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
 Department of Community Development
 Department of Economic Development
 Department of Education
 Department of Energy
 Department of Environmental Protection
 Department of Family and Social Services
 Department of Justice
 Department of Municipal Affairs
 Department of Public Works, Supply and Services
 Department of Treasury
 Edmonton Community Board for Persons with Developmental Disabilities
 Education Revolving Fund
 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Fund
 Gainers Inc.
 Gas Alberta Operating Fund
 Government House Foundation, The
 Historic Resources Fund
 Human Rights, Citizenship and Multiculturalism Education Fund
 Lottery Fund
 Michener Centre Facility Board, The
 Ministry of Advanced Education and Career Development ¹
 Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
 Ministry of Community Development

Ministry Annual Report

Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
 Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
 Community Development
 Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
 Energy
 Community Development
 Economic Development
 Treasury
 Treasury
 Treasury
 Treasury
 Community Development
 Treasury
 Economic Development
 Treasury
 Science, Research and Information Technology
 Economic Development
 Treasury
 Energy
 Science, Research and Information Technology
 Treasury
 Education
 Science, Research and Information Technology
 Treasury
 Municipal Affairs
 Environmental Protection
 Community Development
 Treasury
 Treasury
 Family and Social Services
 Treasury
 Treasury
 Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
 Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
 Community Development
 Economic Development
 Education
 Energy
 Environmental Protection
 Family and Social Services
 Justice
 Municipal Affairs
 Public Works, Supply and Services
 Treasury
 Family and Social Services
 Education
 Environmental Protection
 Treasury
 Energy
 Community Development
 Community Development
 Community Development
 Economic Development
 Family and Social Services
 Advanced Education and Career Development
 Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
 Community Development

Ministry, Department, Fund or Agency

¹ Ministry includes only the department so separate department financial statements are not necessary.

Ministry, Department, Fund or Agency

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